SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CINCINNATI.

The Mongrel Convention.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

A Woman Wants a Seat.

SCHURZ "CAN'T SEE IT."

Everybody Dissatisfied.

THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

No Nominations Yet.

Liberal Republican Convention.

A FEELING OF UNEASINESS.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—At ten o'clock this morning the hall and galleries were well filled. A feeling of uneasiness was expressed by many in anticipation of the acrimonious discussion of today. The anti-Greeley members of the New York delegation will offer a protest against the action of the majority in voting to cast the vote of the entire State solid for Mr. Greeley. An effort is anticipated in the Convention to overrule this motion, and to assert the right of each delegate to press his individual preference.

IRREPRESSIBLE WOMEN.

Susan B. Anthony and Laura Deforce Gordon have entered and taken seats on the platform amid cheers and hisses.

QUIET AND ORDER WANTED.

The Convention was called to order at 10:20 by the temporary Chairman. The Chair announced that seats were ready for the delegates present from Wyoming, Montana and Dakota Territories, and also urged quiet and order as indispensable to hearing in so large a hall. He also requested everybody to keep seated unless they rise to speak, and in the latter case to announce the name and State of the speaker.

BUSINESS COMMENCED.

A Missouri delegate urged the Committee on Permanent Organization to appoint one from each State. General Fitz Henry Warren moved to amend by including the Territories. After a brief discussion the amendment was carried, and the motion as amended was carried.

Mr. Cochrane moved that a committee of nine be appointed to draft the rules and regulations of this convention. In the meantime the rules of the House of Representatives will be adopted.

Mr. Tousey, of New York, moved that all propositions relating to principles and platform be referred without debate to the Committee on Resolutions when appointed.

Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, moved that a committee of one from each State and Territory be appointed on resolutions.

Mr. Atkinson, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by making a committee of two from each state only. Mr. Atkinson modified his amendment so as to confine it to one from each State, thus excluding the territories.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Missouri, urged the importance of the immediate appointment of a Committee on Credentials in advance of the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions.

The Chair announced as his view, as it was the first duty to constitute the Convention by ascertaining regularly who its members were.

Mr. McClure withdrew his motion, at the request of Mr. Grosvenor, that a committee of ten be appointed on Credentials from each State and Territory be adopted.

The Chair read a communication claiming for Laura Deforce Gordon a seat in the Convention as representing California, which was referred amid laughter, to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, renewed his motion to appoint a committee of one from each State on resolutions. Adopted.

PROTEST FROM NEW YORK DELEGATES.

"Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, May 2.—To the Committee on Credentials.—We, the undersigned delegates from the State of New York, of the Convention of Liberal Republicans, who are opposed to the nomination of Horace Greeley for President, respectfully protest against the manner in which the representative delegates have been chosen by the mass convention held in said the State of New York, and against their recognition by the Convention as a proper delegation from this State. A committee was appointed by the whole body of men from each of one each from each Judicial District, making 3 committee of eight, instructed to report the names of sixty-eight representative delegates, said delegates to be nominated by the delegates present from the several districts. From this committee every person sharing our views concerning the nomination of Mr. Greeley was studiously excluded, although the Vice and Judicial District alone we numbered twenty persons, the delegates then present from the entire State numbering but eighty-four. We further state that in the First Congressional District, Edward H. Seaman was nominated by the delegation present from that district as one of the representative delegates, and after it was ascertained that Mr. Seaman was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Greeley, another person, known as "Rocky Moore," was substituted for him by the committee. We further state the delegates ignored from the Eighth Congressional District met as directed by the Chair, and nominated, by a vote of eight out of thirteen delegates then and there present, James L. Bishop and Thomas Duffy as their representative delegates, and that this choice was duly reported and disregarded by said committee and by the whole number of the members in said election, and that the representative delegates reported by the committee and elected by the whole body from this district were never nominated at any meeting of any resident delegates thereof, as required by the instructions of the Convention and by a resolution of our members. We further state that in the Twenty-seventh Congressional District the one delegate present recommended himself and Thos. Bacon as the representative delegates; that upon ascertaining that Mr. Bacon was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Greeley, the committee substituted, without consultation with any resident of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, the name of Mr. Parson, known to concur in the views of the majority. We further state that no persons were present as members of the Convention from the several Congressional Districts, and that in the several Judicial Districts, delegates to fill these vacancies, all persons understood to be opposed to the nomination of Mr. Greeley were studiously ignored. We further state that at a meeting of the whole body of members a motion was put and carried, instructing the entire representative delegates to cast their vote sold for Greeley until twenty delegates request that they should retire for consultation, and even after that the vote of the whole State was to be cast as the majority should direct, thus expending entirely the preferences of particular districts, and that we protest against the vote of New York being cast in that manner. We further submit that the representative delegation as at present constituted is not the true exponent the mass of the delegation of the State, Signed by John Norton Pomeroy, Theo. Eson, David Dudley Field, Edward H. Seaman, Maiion Sands, Henry D. Lloyd, James M. Bishop, Wm. J. Hardy, George McClean, Wm. Dudley Foulke, Thos. Duffy, Chas. E. McBride, Henry Atwater, Frederick Wesson, G. C. Bragdon, E. H. Seaman, George W. Dilworth, Lucius Robinson, Alfred Taylor, Edward J. Fennell, W. H. Arrowsmith, James Dunn, James H. Adams, Dewitt Stafford, Chas. J. Jewett and F. K. Porter."

The document was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

A delegate from New Hampshire moved for the appointment of one from each State as a National Liberal Reform Executive Committee. This was withdrawn temporarily.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The following Committee on Credentials was appointed: Arkansas, W. P. Stone; California, Wm. W. Rockerby; Indiana, T. B. Griffith; Iowa, H. B. Wilson; Kansas, Bryon Sherry; Kentucky, Wm. S. Rankin; Florida, F. B. C. Drew; Maine, D. T. Wright; Maryland, M. T. Gosnell; Massachusetts, Charles G. Davis; Michigan, M. Mansfield; Minnesota, D. C. Sherwood; Georgia, J. C. Hendon; North Carolina, Stephen C. Johnson; Mississippi, W. S. Coleman; Ohio, E. A. Parrott; New York, Alfred Wilkinson; New Jersey, Jacob W. Storr; Louisiana, George H. Brangh; Nebraska, John McCarthy; New Hampshire, Edward D. Roberts; Alabama, Louis M. Douglas; Arkansas, O. S. Dillon; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Wisconsin, W. W. Treaday; Texas, Thomas H. Stribling; West Virginia, Abel Segur; Virginia, B. Hunter; Tennessee, R. R. Byrd; Nevada, George G. Lyon; South Carolina, W. K. Greenfield; Colonatia, Robert G. Fleming.

COMMITTEES ON PLATFORM, ORGANIZATION AND RULES.

The roll of States was called for Committees on Platform, on Organization and on Rules, when one member from each State and Territory was named in the order of the committees as follows:

Platform—Alabama, Samuel F. Rice; Arkansas, Edwin Bancroft; California, Wm. H. Russell; Connecticut, D. A. Wells; Florida, Jas. B. C. Drew; Georgia, James Johnson; Illinois, Horace White; Indiana, Thomas C. Whitesides; Iowa, J. B. Grinnell; Kansas, E. G. Ross; Kentucky, John Mason Brown; Louisiana, J. W. Dorheimer; Maine, J. S. Lyford; Maryland, A. W. Bradford; Massachusetts, F. W. Bird; Michigan, J. P. Thompson; Minnesota, Thos. Halsher; Mississippi, J. W. Buckley; Missouri, W. J. Grosvenor; Nebraska, W. P. Roberts; Nevada, George G. Lyon; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; New Jersey, J. M. Scoville; North Carolina, Louis Hallen; Ohio, E. Rockwell; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, William H. Bull; Rhode Island, Ed. Haines; South Carolina, S. A. Pearce, Jr.; Tennessee, George F. Thurston; Texas, A. J. Hamilton; Vermont, C. Chauncey; Virginia, W. W. Wood; West Virginia, W. P. Hubbard; Wisconsin, G. W. Woodward; District of Columbia, J. D. Dufree; Colorado, S. E. Brown; Dakota, A. J. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, George Galvin.

Organization—Arkansas, P. J. Kauffman; California, R. R. Nickerson; Connecticut, J. J. Jacques; Florida, Halstead H. Bony; Georgia, S. R. Pavitt; Illinois, L. A. Walden; Indiana, M. Harris; Iowa, D. Raver; Kansas, John W. Walruff; Kentucky, T. W. Campbell; Louisiana, H. H. Harris; Maryland, A. Hunt; Massachusetts, W. Mendicoti; Michigan, Otto Thorp; Minnesota, L. Mazeil; Mississippi, R. H. Montgomery; Missouri, James N. Burns; Nebraska, D. F. Renner; Nevada, G. G. Lyon; New Hampshire, W. H. Gove; New Jersey, E. A. Stansbury; New York, E. R. Reynolds; North Carolina, W. L. Mason; Ohio, R. P. Spaulding; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, D. Barclay; Rhode Island, G. H. Sherman; South Carolina, Texas, A. Hamilton; Vermont, C. Chauncey; Virginia, W. W. Newberry; West Virginia, J. S. Karl; Wisconsin, E. H. Johnson; District Columbia, C. W. Alexander; Colorado, L. E. Brown; Dakota, G. A. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, W. H. Evans.

Rules—Alabama, W. F. Hatchell; Arkansas, F. J. Anderson; California, Henry Smith; Connecticut, E. Fessenden; Florida, A. W. Dascosta; Georgia, E. L. McWhorter; Illinois, Jesse O. Norton; Indiana, R. M. Hudson; Iowa, Jacob Butler; Kansas, John E. Martin; Kentucky, William Krigshaber; Louisiana, William Vigus; Maine, D. A. Easton; Maryland, C. R. Doran; Massachusetts, J. S. Farion; Michigan, W. L. Maynard; Minnesota, Wm. Moyes; Mississippi, S. A. Nose; Missouri, G. Anderson; Nebraska, Theodore Baumer; Nevada, G. G. Lyon; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; New Jersey, G. Conditt; New York, Theodore Tilton; North Carolina, H. G. Meninger; Ohio, H. Burnett; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, Thomas J. A. Power; Rhode Island, J. F. Smith; South Carolina, E. W. Wheeler; Tennessee, Hon. J. O. Fowler; Texas, Avon Wright; Vermont, J. P. Ladd; Virginia, C. Baker Haine; West Virginia, F. Barr; Wisconsin, C. J. Palmer; District of Columbia, J. Daniels; Colorado, S. E. Brown; Dakota, G. A. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, W. H. Evans.

FEMALE DELEGATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Chairman then read the following communication:

To the Chairmen of the Liberal Republican Convention.—Dear Sirs.—The undersigned has the honor to submit to your consideration, as entitling her to a seat in your Convention, that she is a citizen of the United States, and President of Joaquin county, California, and fully sympathizes with the objects and aims of this Convention, therefore she has acted with the Republican party, and believes with the members of this Convention that there are grave errors to correct and many reforms needed in said party, and is desirous of uniting her action practically with them, for the accomplishment of so desirable an object. She represents further, that according to the apportionment California is entitled to ten delegates and ten votes in the Convention; but besides herself, there are only four citizens of that State present to represent the citizens thereof, and being desirous that California shall be as fully represented as practicable, she has applied to one or two present from that State to be recognized as a delegate with themselves, and finding this indulgent to her claim or doubtful of the Convention accepting a female citizen as a member, she therefore appeals directly to the honorable officers and members of the Liberal Republican Convention, and respectfully asks to be admitted as a member and delegate to the convention from the State of California, and entitled under the rules thereof to all the rights and privileges of such. I am, very respectfully,

LAURA DEFORCE GORDON,
California.

The reading of the letter was received with cheers. It was then announced that the paper be referred to the Committee on Credentials. Carried with tremendous ayes.

The Chairman said: In order to afford these committees time to prepare reports and the delegates time to get dinner I move that this convention now take a recess till two P. M. [Loud cries of No, no.]

GREETING FROM UTICA.

The following dispatch was read by the chairman:

Utica, N. Y., May 2.—To the President of the Cincinnati Convention: The Liberal Republicans of Oneida send greeting to their brethren assembled at Cincinnati. The heart of the Empire State beats true to the cause of political reform, (applause) and the vote of this section will not be wanting when the day of reckoning shall come. [Signed] Roger Hiller, Joseph Swan, Henry Leslie Nye, and fifty others.

A delegate moved to amend the motion to adjourn by substituting three o'clock.

A delegate from Indiana—I think said yesterday that this Convention meant business. Heded clined to proceed with the business, and hoped there would be no adjournment at present. The question of adjournment being put, it was voted down.

Mr. Cochran and other chairmen of delegates asked permission for the committees to retire, which was granted.

The colored delegate from Kentucky, after making several ineffectual attempts, at last succeeded in catching the attention of the Chairman, and said: As there is no business before this House, I move that we hear from Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. [Loud Cheers.]

Hon. Clay—I am not going to make a speech. [Applause].

A delegate from Pennsylvania moved that when this Convention take a recess it be till three o'clock.

A delegate—I move as an amendment that we adjourn till two o'clock.

A delegate from Massachusetts—Time must be allowed the committees to prepare their reports, and if we desire to do our business in a practical manner, we must have time for it and time for dinner. I therefore trust the Convention, when it adjourns, it will be till three o'clock.

A delegate from Ohio desired it understood that if this motion be put, it does not mean to adjourn now.

Hon. Hickman, of Pa.—We have not come here to stay a month, or a week. We have come here on business, and if all the delegates to this Convention feel as I do, they mean business, and they will accomplish it. [Cries of "Louder, louder."]

The Chairman—The gentleman cannot speak louder. [Cries, "We cannot hear."]

The Chairman—It is not my fault that you should. [Loud laughter and cheers.]

Mr. Hickman continued: I have been at Conventions of this kind before. I know just what the trouble is. I have passed through these scenes, and I wish to say to you that promptness is essential to the attempt of great objects. Should you consider now, you will be in doubt. I come here neither with likes nor dislikes, nor partialities nor prejudices. I am ready to vote for any man who will be able to accomplish the common objects we have in view. As I have been able to sit in Congress for twenty-four hours upon a bowl of soup, I think I can sit here till we can accomplish our ends. Let us have no adjournment.

The motion to adjourn was here renewed and carried with loud cheers.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, Judge Matthews in the chair. The large hall was densely crowded with people in every portion. Large numbers of ladies there, manifesting interest from the scene by their presence in the galleries.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATIONS.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented by Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, the name of Senator Schurz as permanent President being received with a storm of cheers and applause. The report was unanimously adopted as follows:

Permanent President—Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

Vice Presidents—Alabama, Thomas L. A. Mart; Arkansas, G. Underwood; California, W. M. Rockerly; Connecticut, Hon. David Clark; Delaware, none; Florida, none; Georgia, R. L. Matt; Illinois, John Wentworth; Indiana, Hon. R. Crawford; Kentucky, Laban Moore; Louisana, T. Dilasses; Maine, L. W. Parkins; Maryland, Henry W. Hoffman; Massachusetts, Gen. W. F. Bartelt; Michigan, O. D. Gall; Minnesota, Jason Goodrich; Mississippi, Col. Cooke; Missouri, Josiah Forbes; Nebraska, John McCormick; Nevada, George G. Lyon; New Hampshire, William H. Gove; New Jersey, J. Miller McKilp; New York, Horace Greeley; North Carolina, H. H. Hether; Ohio, O. Tollett; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, M. B. Lowry; South Carolina, W. W. Wheeler; Tennessee, Gilbert Reeves; Texas, Morgan Hamilton; Vermont, Major J. H. Anlsburg; Virginia, L. W. Rye; West Virginia, Wood A. Lamon; Wisconsin, W. H. Doe; District of Columbia, Joseph Casey; Dakota Territory, D. C. Wells.

Principal Secretarys.—Gen. W. E. McLane, of Indiana; John X. Davidson, of Minnesota; D. J. Wright, of Maine; J. H. Rhodes, of Ohio.

Senator Schurz was conducted to the platform, his appearance there being greeted by loud cheerings, hand-clappings and tumultuous and long continued cheers, numerous delegates rising from their seats and waving their hats. His reception was in the highest degree complimentary, being little less than an ovation. He was presented to the Convention by Judge Matthews, and made a short address.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Annexed is the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. President: The Committee on Credentials respectfully report that the following persons, whose names are hereto attached and contained in B. B. Nickerson's report, Nos. 1 to 41 inclusive, are entitled to seats in the Convention, to wit: Maine, number 1; Massachusetts, 2; New Hampshire, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; New Jersey 5; Connecticut, 6; Maryland, 7; Virginia, 8; Louisiana, 9; Indiana, 10; Tennessee, 11; Missouri, 12; North Carolina, 13; Wisconsin, 14; California, 15; Nebraska, 16; Alabama, 17; Texas, 18; Oregon, 19; Michigan, 20; Delaware, 21; Illinois, 22; West Virginia, 23; Kansas, 24; Mississippi, 25; Ohio, 26; Kentucky, 27; Georgia, 28; Nebraska, 29; South Carolina, 30; Vermont, 31; Minnesota, 32; Iowa, 33; Colorado, 34; Arkansas, 35; Florida, 36; Utah, 37; District of Columbia, 38; Dakota, 39; Montana, 40; New York, 41. And in the case of the contest in the New York delegation, after fully and carefully considering all the evidence for the protest, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee, the contestants in this Convention from the State of New York are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

In relation to the California delegations, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the absence of such credentials as seemed sufficiently regular, this committee cannot report the name of Miss Laura Deford Gordon as a delegate to the Convention from California, but recommends that she and the other ladies present be tendered the courtesies of the ball of the Convention; that, further, Colonel Wm. Rockerby is entitled to cast the entire vote for California. Other contestants are not entitled to seats in this Convention, all of which is respectively signed, Thomas I. Worrell, Chairman, Byron Sherry and Robert G. Fleming, Secretary.

A motion was made to accept the report of the Committee with the exception of the resolution relating to California.

Phillips, of Illinois.—I understand that a convention of a few gentlemen in a county in California met and appointed the gentleman named as a member of this Convention. He had learned that the other gentlemen are not citizens of California. None of them have not been citizens of California.

A delegate—Mr. President, I rise to a point order. We are discussing the California resolutions.

The Chairman—We are discussing the whole proposition. [Cries of "question" "question."]

The Chairman—The point of order is overruled.

Phillips, continuing—Some of these gentlemen have not resided in California for many years. Now, gentlemen of the Convention, is it fair, is it just, is it in conformity to the high principles that brought us here, and in the name of which we are assembled, to attempt to manipulate the delegation from the State of California, not justly entitled to seats. [Continued cries of "Question."]

B. B. R. Nickerson, of California, excluded by the report, made some remarks, amid many interruptions and much impatience on the part of the convention. He asserted that he had been a resident of the State for twenty-two years, and of the city of San Francisco for the past ten years. He intended to reside nowhere else. He claimed to be Secretary of the State Central Committee of California, and to have been requested to come here and take his seat in the convention. He Considered that it was an outrage that the gentleman who only represented a little mining district in the interior of the State should be allowed to carry the whole State of California in his gentleman's pocket.

The chairman of the Committee on Credentials arose after repeated calls, and stated that the question of the admissibility of certain California delegates was disposed of in the committee meeting. It was there shown that those who asked to be admitted were not residents of the State, and had not been for from one to ten years. The committee had decided that Judge Eckerly alone was entitled to admission, and they so reported.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

While the debate was proceeding, Mrs. Gordon, whose intention was pushing the woman's rights movement into prominence, had taken her position on the floor in front of the platform near the President's stand, and very pluckily and persistently sought to be recognized by the presiding officer, addressing the chair in every little momentary lull of the discussion, but never getting beyond the words, "Mr. President."

Mr. Schurz suddenly paid no attention to her, carefully avoiding, when practicable, to look in her direction. This continued until the report was adopted in full, when she secured momentary attention through the courtesy of a delegate, who attracted the chair's eye and graciously waving his hand toward Mrs. Gordon, said there was a delegate from California waiting to be heard.

Mr. Schurz, recognizing her, then said he would state with great regret that the Convention had decided that the lady was not a delegate.

She still persisting in her attempt to speak. A storm of hisses arose all over the hall, intermingled with some exclamations to "get out."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

When this episode came to a close, the Committee on Rules submitted their report as follows, which was adopted unanimously: The committee organized by electing Theodore Tilton, of New York, Chairman, and B. L. Burnett, of Ohio, Secretary. All but nine of the States were represented.

The committee have the honor to report as follows: First That the rules and all usages regulating the House of Representatives of the United States shall be the rules governing this body, provided that no delegate shall be entitled to speak more than once upon the same question, and shall be limited to ten minutes, except the mover thereof, who, in closing the debate, shall be entitled to five minutes more. Second—All questions before each State shall cast the entire vote of the State, and every delegate shall represent such proportion of the entire vote as he shall be of the delegation present, and his vote shall be reported to the Convention by the chairman of the delegation or cast by the delegates. Third—In voting for candidates for President and Vice President, the majority of all votes cast shall be required to a choice. Fourth—To facilitate the business of the Convention, the yeas and nays shall not be called, but a division of the Convention may be had by a call of States, signed by Joseph Swan, Henry Leslie Nye, and fifty others.

A delegate moved to amend the motion to adjourn by substituting three o'clock.

A delegate from Indiana—I think said yesterday that this Convention meant business. Hedeclined to proceed with the business, and hoped there would be no adjournment at present. The question of adjournment being put, it was voted down.

Mr. Cochran and other chairmen of delegates asked permission for the committees to retire, which was granted.

The colored delegate from Kentucky, after making several ineffectual attempts, at last succeeded in catching the attention of the Chairman, and said: As there is no business before this House, I move that we hear from Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. [Loud Cheers.]

Hon. Clay—I am not going to make a speech. [Applause].

A delegate from Pennsylvania moved that when this Convention take a recess it be till three o'clock.

A delegate—I move as an amendment that we adjourn till two o'clock.

A delegate from Massachusetts—Time must be allowed the committees to prepare their reports, and if we desire to do our business in a practical manner, we must have time for it and time for dinner. I therefore trust the Convention, when it adjourns, it will be till three o'clock.

A delegate from Ohio desired it understood that if this motion be put, it does not mean to adjourn now.

Hon. Hickman, of Pa.—We have not come here to stay a month, or a week. We have come here on business, and if all the delegates to this Convention feel as I do, they mean business, and they will accomplish it. [Cries of "Louder, louder."]

The Chairman—The gentleman cannot speak louder. [Cries, "We cannot hear."]

The Chairman—It is not my fault that you should. [Loud laughter and cheers.]

Mr. Hickman continued: I have been at Conventions of this kind before. I know just what the trouble is. I have passed through these scenes, and I wish to say to you that promptness is essential to the attempt of great objects. Should you consider now, you will be in doubt. I come here neither with likes nor dislikes, nor partialities nor prejudices. I am ready to vote for any man who will be able to accomplish the common objects we have in view. As I have been able to sit in Congress for twenty-four hours upon a bowl of soup, I think I can sit here till we can accomplish our ends. Let us have no adjournment.

The motion to adjourn was here renewed and carried with loud cheers.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, Judge Matthews in the chair. The large hall was densely crowded with people in every portion. Large numbers of ladies there, manifesting interest from the scene by their presence in the galleries.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATIONS.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented by Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, the name of Senator Schurz as permanent President being received with a storm of cheers and applause. The report was unanimously adopted as follows:

Permanent President—Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

Vice Presidents—Alabama, Thomas L. A. Mart; Arkansas, G. Underwood; California, W. M. Rockerly; Connecticut, Hon. David Clark; Delaware, none; Florida, none; Georgia, R. L. Matt; Illinois, John Wentworth; Indiana, Hon. R. Crawford; Kentucky, Laban Moore; Louisana, T. Dilasses; Maine, L. W. Parkins; Maryland, Henry W. Hoffman; Massachusetts, Gen. W. F. Bartelt; Michigan, O. D. Gall; Minnesota, Jason Goodrich; Mississippi, Col. Cooke; Missouri, Josiah Forbes; Nebraska, John McCormick; Nevada, George G. Lyon; New Hampshire, William H. Gove; New Jersey, J. Miller McKilp; New York, Horace Greeley; North Carolina, H. H. Hether; Ohio, O. Tollett; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, M. B. Lowry; South Carolina, W. W. Wheeler; Tennessee, Gilbert Reeves; Texas, Morgan Hamilton; Vermont, Major J. H. Anlsburg; Virginia, L. W. Rye; West Virginia, Wood A. Lamon; Wisconsin, W. H. Doe; District of Columbia, Joseph Casey; Dakota Territory, D. C. Wells.

Principal Secretarys.—Gen. W. E. McLane, of Indiana; John X. Davidson, of Minnesota; D. J. Wright, of Maine; J. H. Rhodes, of Ohio.

Senator Schurz was conducted to the platform, his appearance there being greeted by loud cheerings, hand-clappings and tumultuous and long continued cheers, numerous delegates rising from their seats and waving their hats. His reception was in the highest degree complimentary, being little less than an ovation. He was presented to the Convention by Judge Matthews, and made a short address.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Annexed is the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. President: The Committee on Credentials respectfully report that the following persons, whose names are hereto attached and contained in B. B. Nickerson's report, Nos. 1 to 41 inclusive, are entitled to seats in the Convention, to wit: Maine, number 1; Massachusetts, 2; New Hampshire, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; New Jersey 5; Connecticut, 6; Maryland, 7; Virginia, 8; Louisiana, 9; Indiana, 10; Tennessee, 11; Missouri, 12; North Carolina, 13; Wisconsin, 14; California, 15; Nebraska, 16; Alabama, 17; Texas, 18; Oregon, 19; Michigan, 20; Delaware, 21; Illinois, 22; West Virginia, 23; Kansas, 24; Mississippi, 25; Ohio, 26; Kentucky, 27; Georgia, 28; Nebraska, 29; South Carolina, 30; Vermont, 31; Minnesota, 32; Iowa, 33; Colorado, 34; Arkansas, 35; Florida, 36; Utah, 37; District of Columbia, 38; Dakota, 39; Montana, 40; New York, 41. And in the case of the contest in the New York delegation, after fully and carefully considering all the evidence for the protest, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee, the contestants in this Convention from the State of New York are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

In relation to the California delegations, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the absence of such credentials as seemed sufficiently regular, this committee cannot report the name of Miss Laura Deford Gordon as a delegate to the Convention from California, but recommends that she and the other ladies present be tendered the courtesies of the ball of the Convention; that, further, Colonel Wm. Rockerby is entitled to cast the entire vote for California. Other contestants are not entitled to seats in this Convention, all of which is respectively signed, Thomas I. Worrell, Chairman, Byron Sherry and Robert G. Fleming, Secretary.

A motion was made to accept the report of the Committee with the exception of the resolution relating to California.

Phillips, of Illinois.—I understand that a convention of a few gentlemen in a county in California met and appointed the gentleman named as a member of this Convention. He had learned that the other gentlemen are not citizens of California. None of them have not been citizens of California.

A delegate—Mr. President, I rise to a point order. We are discussing the California resolutions.

The Chairman—We are discussing the whole proposition. [Cries of "question" "question."]

The Chairman—The point of order is overruled.

Phillips, continuing—Some of these gentlemen

Resolutions requested that the adjournment be until eleven o'clock on Friday.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, moved to proceed with the presentation of candidates, each person making a nomination to be allowed ten minutes for a speech. The motion was put and decided in the affirmative by a close vote.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

A New York delegate offered a resolution in favor of equal political rights and general amnesty, and added a resolution providing that a delegate from each State be selected to act on the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Stansberry, of New Jersey, offered a platform of principles, embracing revenue reform, civil service reform, universal and unqualified amnesty, resistance to centralization of power, reservation of public lands for actual settlement under homestead act, economy in expenditure and a reduction of taxation, the gradual payment of the public debt, and protection of citizens in their rights under all circumstances. Referred.

[illegible] Allen, of New York, offered a resolution admitting State delegations to form committees. Adopted.

A delegate from Indiana offered a resolution pledging the Convention not to adjourn until nominations for President and Vice-President are nominated.

Mr. Woodhouse, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate for President who is afflicted with a large circle of relations. Adopted, with much laughter.

J. H. Rhodes, of Cleveland, O., offered the following resolution, which was received with cheers, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States is an Executive, and not a Legislative, officer of the Government, enforcing, and not making, laws, and

WHEREAS, The delegates to the Convention hold diverse opinions on the tariff question, as to whether it should be for revenue purposes only; therefore

Resolved, That this question be referred to the Congressional districts as an issue to be properly made there, and that the will of the people thus expressed should be the policy of the administration.

A motion to adjourn until nine o'clock on Friday morning was lost.

Mr. Hudson, Indiana, moved to suspend the rules and take up the tariff resolutions, and act on them finally.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

The Convention was thrown into confusion by the excitement arising from about proceeding to present candidates. There was a general anxiety to get the floor, and excited speeches were made, some urging the immediate action, and others demanding that the tariff issue, which, it is announced, the Committee on Resolutions and Platform cannot agree about, shall be settled by the Convention, before hearing the whole question to Congressional districts. Great confusion and much excitement consider, loud cheers and hand clapping greeted him. There was more feeling, and excitement, and vociferousness than at any previous time during the proceedings. The vote upon the proposition to suspend the rule to admit the consideration of resolutions on the tariff question was accompanied by tumultuous cheering, both as regards the ayes and nays.

The calls by States on the motion to suspend the rules resulted yeas 160, nays 220—thus carrying the proposition.

The Chairman announced that a tariff resolution had been adopted by Committee on Resolutions, and he suggested the propriety of delaying further action until the Committee reported.

A delegate from Kentucky desired to make a few remarks on the subject of the platform and free trade.

A delegate from Ohio.—I desire the rules to be suspended that the resolution that had been referred to the Committee on Resolutions be referred to this body.

The Chairman ruled that when the rules are suspended they are suspended for all purposes.

The resolution of J. W. Rhodes was then read by the Secretary for the action of the Convention.

Hon. Cassius M. Clay.—I have known all along where the trouble would be in the Convention, and this has embarrassed our deliberations, and like

THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

will trouble all our deliberations. It is wise to be taught even by an enemy. When that Convention shall meet on the 5th of June next at Philadelphia to nominate Grant or any other, and put a single thing you could do in this city to night that would secure the vote of Ohio to bring on the apple of discord to which I have referred. What are you going to do? Shall you permit that question of vital importance, the perpetuity of the country, and the restoration of civil liberty, to be put aside for the question of tariff? Shall you continue in power the present administration, which is every riding rod a centralized, unconstitutional liberty, or shall the State be allowed an opportunity of recovering their original sovereignty? Whither the Congress of the United States shall be a means of oppressing the people, or whether the sovereignty of the people shall be retained by those to whom it rightfully belongs. The country must be brought back to the solid foundation of the Constitution.

Hon. Stanley Matthews—I would have been very glad to have avoided a discussion of this character, and had hoped that effective measure had been taken to that end. When a deliberate and solemn resolution of this body a committee was selected from each delegation, I was appointed one for the purpose of considering this and other questions necessarily involved in the platform of principles proposed to be adopted, and then by the adoption of a proposition by the Convention, a independent and volunteer propositions offered in the shape of resolutions should be referred to that committee without debate. Gentlemen, consider the rational ground on which the managers of this Convention acted, not for the purpose of protecting yourselves from the damages of haste and impulse. Have you not a select body, taken from your midst for the purpose of weighing all the proper expressions of your deliberate views, and now when you have taken such pains to guard yourself against the consequences and injurious influences of being misled by the importance of haste growing out of the very constitution of your body, which is not that of a deliberate assembly, you are

THROWING DOWN THE BAT

in a fit of impatience in consequence of haste and impulse, and so throwing away the advantage which you secured. [Applause.] What are you doing, gentlemen, A long and elaborate resolution is thrown into a flight session. When you are all assembled for the purpose of business, when your committee has been at work all day long, and it is then proposed by an almost unanimous voice, there being but two dissents out of twenty-three agreeing to the proposition, it is supposed that for the purpose of reviewing and forgotten sovereignty of states, that we are to be misled into a statement of doctrine. If this is to be

A FREE FIGHT.

let it be a fair one. [Cheers.] I have a counter proposition to make, which was issued as the basis of the call for this Convention, which I will read, more as a substitute for the opposition pending before this party, and which is in these words:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts a needless burden upon the people.

We demand a genuine reform of the tariff, so that its duties shall be removed, which, in addition to the revenue yielded to the treasury, incidentally protects the industry engaged in those products, and a consequent tax for the benefit of the favored interest. Now, I will tell you one of the reasons why I entered into this movement. It was that I might assist in emancipating the politics and business of this country from the domination of rings. [Cheers.] I mean political rings in Washington. I mean railroad rings, which are stealing our public land. [Loud cheers.] I mean jobbing rings, which are robbing the country, [cheers], and yet which pretend to relieve the burdens of the people by taking taxes off tea and coffee in order that they may keep them on salt and iron. [Loud cheers.].

Mr. Atkinson, of Massachusetts, as a member of the Committee on Resolutions—Permit me to inform you that the delay under which you now labor, rightly becoming impatient is not caused by any delay in the tariff question. [Cheers.] That plank to be reported has been decided in the committee by nearly a unanimous vote. I am not the reporter of that committee, and I can't report the vote properly, but you will see that by attemping regular measures to get on faster you will only be getting on the track of delay. I am aware that I speak with zealous in the matter as any man here. The sub-committee has acted, and the whole convention has acted in such way as I think you will find only in awaiting the report, you will find the resolution before you for action under the rules of suspension, and the substitute also offered by Judge Matthews, be laid upon the table [Cheers.] and the Committee on Resolutions [Loud cries of "question" here arose.]

A delegate from New York—The motion to lay it on the table and refer it to the committee is not in order.

The latter part of the motion was then withdrawn by Mr. Atkinson.

The Chairman—The motion to lay upon the table is not debatable.

Several editorial attempts having been made by a delegate to obtain the consent of the Chairman to speak, the Chairman inquired for what purpose he arose.

A delegate—To make a motion to make it debatable. [Loud laughter.]

A delegate moved that the motion be laid on the table and left there till the Committee on Resolutions shall have reported.

The Chairman—It amounts to the same thing.

A motion to lay on the table being put, it was carried with great cheering.

A motion was then made that the roll of States be called, and that each State, when called, the delegates of that State to present candidates for President and Vice President. Carried.

A motion was then made to adjourn till ten o'clock on Friday morning. Carried.

Col. McClure presented the following resolution: That the Committee will not appoint the ballot for candidates till a declaration of principles shall be adopted. Carried.

A delegate from Kansas submitted the following: That the sentiment of the Convention is in favor of the one-term principle. Referred.

A delegate in the back part of the hall offered a string of resolutions for general amnesty, universal suffrage, resumption of specie payment, reform of the internal revenue laws, revision of taxation, &c., which resolutions he moved should be adopted as the platform of the convention.

The chairman, under the rules just adopted by the Convention—These resolutions will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Without debate the Convention adjourned to meet at 7:30 to-night.

Evening Session.—The Convention came together promptly at 7:30 o'clock, the attendance being greater than in the afternoon. Every available inch of space was occupied, there being about 2,000 ladies present. Promptly at the appointed hour Senator Schurz called the Convention to order, saying that the Committee on Resolutions would be able to report the result of their labors to-night. In consequence of a large number of papers laid before them, he suggested that the time be occupied by making speeches accompanying nominations. The Committee on Resolutions requested that the adjournment be until eleven o'clock on Friday.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, moved to proceed with the presentation of candidates, each person making a nomination to be allowed ten minutes for a speech. The motion was put and decided in the affirmative by a close vote.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

A New York delegate offered a resolution in favor of equal political rights and general amnesty, and added a resolution providing that a delegate from each State be selected to act on the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Stansberry, of New Jersey, offered a platform of principles, embracing revenue reform, civil service reform, universal and unqualified amnesty, resistance to centralization of power, reservation of public lands for actual settlement under homestead act, economy in expenditure and a reduction of taxation, the gradual payment of the public debt, and protection of citizens in their rights under all circumstances. Referred.

[illegible] Allen, of New

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING,.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do for 6 months.....5 00
Do for 3 months.....2 50
Do for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. H. KELLY, Carbon;
HON. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. G. MCALISTER, Centre;
LIEUT. GOV. A. G. HABERSHON, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Mercer;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Susquehanna;
GEO. C. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE Cincinnati Convention has developed a grave weakness in refusing to declare in favor of a broad and liberal tariff. Workingmen will know where their interests lie when they come to poll their votes.

GRANT has been heartily endorsed, at every public meeting of Republicans held thus far in the campaign. With the people he has not lost ground, even though disappointed politicians have made bitter war against him.

THE Cincinnati Convention moves slowly on. To-day, in all probability, we shall be able to name the mouse that the groaning mountain will deliver. It is useless at this writing to speculate as to upon whom will fall the honor of nomination.

THE *Luminary* says: "Colonel McClure experiences no little difficulty in holding his meager squad of Pennsylvanians at Cincinnati in subjection." No, he holds them compactly to his interest, just as he did certain journals awhile ago.

THE THREATENED reopening of the trouble between France and Germany is put off, at least for some time to come. The former country is in no good condition to stand up for her dignity, no matter how much she might be imposed upon.

THE New York *Times* editorially describes "our Aleck" in this complimentary way:

"The Pennsylvania crowd is controlled by one man—Aleck McClure—the most persistent and unscrupulous of the tribe of Pennsylvania political hucksters."

"A MAN may commit a grievous political mistake without thereby becoming morally tainted." Just so; the *Luminary* attempts to thus apologize for the wayward conduct of its friend, McClure, in going to Cincinnati, and hopes his morals will remain pure.

THE *Chronicle*, after citing the fact that it takes nearly one thousand dollars a day to keep the streets clean, declares in favor of increasing the expenses for such good purposes. For one's life, we cannot see where the money goes to, for our streets are always filthy and scavengers are as rare as roses in winter time. With the money at their disposal, the Commissioners make very little show of the work performed.

AND NOW comes the announcement that Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, is safe, sound and hearty at Bombay. His safety will be good news to all the world, for his re-appearance is like a dead man coming again to life. He has been more obituarized by the whole press than any other living man. He will doubtless bring much news from the inlands of Africa, for he has been long enough domiciled there to write many books on the people and their habits. Who knows but Sir John Franklin may yet turn up in the land of the living, since Livingstone has come to the surface?

MISS FLORA MCFLIMSEY has already begun to make preparation for her annual visit to the sea shore. The seamstress has been employed, the Paris fashion plates have been carefully examined, the shopping has commenced, the Dolly Vardens of prodigious and unexampled pattern have been selected, the plumpers, the heavers, the swellers, the rounders, the rats, the mice, and the what-nots have all been carefully chosen with an eye to fitness, durability, and exquisite taste. Nothing remains but summer suns and sultry airs to cause the sea nymphs to start upon their dog-day flitting. We are told at this period in each year, that the throng at the summer resorts promises to be immense, rendering it necessary for an early securing of proper accommodations. This will be true of the present year, doubtless, notwithstanding the wish of the author of the story is father to the thought. So we advise those who intend to take a toss in old ocean, or lounge lazily in the woods, and snuff the air on the top of Laurel Ridge, to secure apartments early, as "the rooms are already being taken up rapidly." "First come first served," you know, and who wouldn't be at the top of the heap?

AN EXCHANGE says: "The career of A. K. McClure, the *Model Reform* Senator from Philadelphia, is fresh in memory. He inveigled Grant men into supporting him by a falsehood that he would not oppose the renomination of President Grant, and that he would act with the Republican party, the principles of which are identified with real reform. He is now found consorting with the enemies of that party, whose motto is "rule or ruin," and the success of whose project, the Cincinnat Convention, would have the effect of restoring to power the Democratic party, the principles of which are so destructive and so obnoxious to the people that they have refused it their confidence and support during the last twelve years."

If we mistake not the GAZETTE foretold this of "Aleck," but a certain *luminary* in these parts was so much "taken in" by blandishments of one kind or another, that it would not see or hear. It now "hangs its head in shame" for its endorsement of a politician, wholly without principle, who is determined to "Rule or Ruin," and if it shall only tell us something about its friend Rutan, we shall cease to remind it of its past unfortunate and plaguing delinquencies.

THE *Tribune* finds fault with the Senate of the United States for prescribing that claimants for lost or destroyed cotton and other material during the war, shall first prove their loyalty. This is going a little too far even by one who was willing to go out of his way to bail Jeff Davis, in order to reconcile the South. If rebel claimants of lost and destroyed property are permitted to go before the court of claims without prejudice on account of disloyalty, what is to hinder the presentation, by these same rebels, of claims for lost, stolen or liberated slaves? What will prevent the filing and approval of rebel claims for supplies of all kinds seized by our troops whilst quartered on rebel plantations? It appears to us that Mr. Greeley is surely losing his wits, in his wild and crazy efforts to curry favor with the rebels at the South. We respectfully recommend to his calm and careful perusal two historical volumes entitled "American Conflict" by Horace Greeley—before he went mad—in order to induce the belief that loyal citizens of this Republic have some rights which he and Jeff Davis are bound to respect, and among these is the right to confiscate and condemn rebel cotton, live stock and provisions, in time of war.

GREAT BRITAIN did all she could during our troubles to strengthen the hands of traitors and operated in opposition to our armies just as much as she could have done were she a party in the fight. Apropos to this we glean the following morsel of news from a New York *Herald* correspondent who lately overtook Gen. Sherman amid the sands of Egypt, and interviewed that illustrious pilgrim, while "twenty centuries looked down upon them from the Pyramids," and probably wondered what the deuce it was all about. "Old Tecumseh," in his frank, characteristic way, made many interesting observations to the irrepressible scribe, and among them this one:

"British neutrality during our civil war was a fiction and a fraud. I have myself taken off from packages of ammunition run in from Nassau, English marks and labels, proving indisputably that they came from British sources. In fact (here the General called his aid-de-camp, Colonel Audenreid) —you remember, Audenreid, that on the railway platform, in Columbia, South Carolina, I found four Armstrong guns, made in England—none of the kind ever made in America—and each of these superb weapons bore a plate inscribed:

"PRESENTED BY THE MANUFACTURERS TO THE SOVEREIGN STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA."

CONGRESS has done a wise and good thing in abolishing the duty from tea and coffee, not alone to those who use these necessary articles, but to the country and its financial schemes as well. It is a correct principle, we think, to admit such articles as are not produced in this country, and are not luxuries, free of duty, and place the burdens on silks, fineries and gew-gaws, which frivolous fashion insists on purchasing, and upon those articles which enter into competition with our home labor and capital. This principle of taxation has been endorsed by Congress and the President, by the passage of the law repealing the duties on tea and coffee. In another sense this is a wise measure at this time. Congress and the country are divided on the tariff question, and the amount of reduction in taxation which should be made. The removal of the tea and coffee tax, cuts off about $19,000,000 of revenue, and simplifies to a great extent the remaining questions of reduction. Some changes, as for instance the income tax, will be made necessarily, and sufficient reduction of the revenues can be accomplished without disturbing those questions upon which great difference of opinion is manifested. The revenue and tariff bills can thus be adopted, without materially changing the sections which relate to, and largely control, the manufacturing interests.

"SOME curious questions will probably be addressed to General Negley * * * * should he again come before the people for their suffrages. But perhaps the introduction of the bill was a novel way of informing his constituents that he proposed to retire from public life at the end of his present term. Which is very likely."—*Commercial.*

Yes, we all know that you are opposed to General Negley's re-election, and some of us know the reason why, but how is it with Rutan—your bosom friend—are you for him or not? Why will you not tell us? Some of John F. Dravo's friends would like to know. Now, since Rutan's prospects begin to "look squally," and his faithful friend "K" is doing all that can be done for him, why are you silent, after promising your valuable assistance? In this connection we will inform our good neighbor, the Washington *Reporter*, that our objection to the renomination of Mr. Rutan is not of a personal nature, but is based on good Republican grounds, viz: on the assurance that if nominated, "six hundred Republican votes will be cast against him in his own county," which will certainly defeat him. If this statement can be disproved, we shall not continue to advise against the renomination of Mr. Rutan. But we do not want to see another Shurlock disaster in Beaver, and we are positively assured that in case of Rutan's nomination it will be repeated. Therefore, would it not be wise to take up some new man, who can unite the different factions and bring about peace and harmony? If Mr. Rutan desires to secure this harmony, he will withdraw from the contest. We have, absolutely, nothing personally against him, we repeat, but we do not intend to let the Republican ascendency in the XXVIth Senatorial District be placed in jeopardy, if we can help it. It would prove a serious matter, at this time, to the party, and therefore it is our duty to speak out and tell what we know. Every good Republican in the district will heed the warning, and if there is ascertained to be a wide-spread feeling of animosity against Mr. Rutan—not so much against him personally, but as the representative of an obnoxious faction—then it is his duty to the party to withdraw from the canvass. If he is assured that his nomination will defeat the ticket, and give the district to the Democrats—a result similar to that which befell Dr. Shurlock last fall—he should not longer stand in the way of harmony and peace within the ranks of the party. Can he object to this; ought he or his friends to find fault with us for insisting upon it? Does he place his personal aims and ambition above the safety of the party? We think he does not, and that he will yet rise above the clamors of the little coterie of factionists, which hems him in and thus far controls his actions, and announce his withdrawal from the canvass. If he fails to do this, it is the duty of every good Republican, whether in the district or out of it, to labor for his defeat, provided it is believed his nomination will imperil the success of the ticket, and lose the party a Senatorial district. The party cannot stand such a loss at this time.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY

The new postal bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Ramsey favors the adoption of the telegraph system of the United States by the Government. It is argued in its behalf that the postal telegraph system differs in no material point from the present postal system of the country, and works satisfactorily in Europe, where it has been adopted. The new system would greatly reduce the cost of telegraphic messages, as it would be mainly operated by the postmasters throughout the country, with scarcely any additional cost. Lines would be constructed to remote cities and towns, which are now denied the benefit of the telegraphic system, and wherever a post-office is located the wires would also be connected. It is estimated that the general reduction on messages would be fully thirty-three per cent., for distances under two hundred and fifty miles, thirty-eight per cent. for distances between that and five hundred miles, and so on up to eighty per cent. of their present cost, according to the distance transmitted. This bill of Mr. Ramsey also provides for sending telegraphic money orders to any distance or post-office in the land. The press is to be charged about one-half the present rates for special despatches, which of itself would prove of vast benefit to the people. Newspaper offices could run the wires direct to their buildings, and communicate with their correspondents, without being compelled to submit their news to the inspection of Bohemians in search of intelligence. The whole system is to be placed in the hands of a postal telegraph company, which will be under the supervision of the Post Master General. The country would thereby be served by government agents, the same as the postal matter is now handled, and the evil effects of great monopolies would thus be obviated. It is claimed that in addition to a large reduction in rates, the system would be simplified, the facilities would be largely increased, and the whole business regulated and systematized in such a manner that the people would be greatly benefitted. It is well in such matters to study closely the experience of those who have gone before. The system gives great satisfaction in England, and there is no disposition to go back to the old way.

A PLAIN TALE.

One line from Washington, in our dispatches yesterday morning, is worth whole columns of windy words from Stanley Matthews or Carl Schurz. That line told that during the past month the National debt had been reduced TWELVE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT THOUSAND AND EIGHTY-EIGHT dollars. That is a tale which every man, woman and child can understand and appreciate. It does not require columns of speeches to explain its meaning; it appeals to the senses of all—the most ignorant along with the most intelligent—and plainly says, what better proof is wanted of the honesty and efficiency of your administration, or of the competency and uprightness of the dominant party in the conduct of the affairs of the nation? The monthly interest payments of the Government have been reduced nearly $2,000,000 since Gen. Grant's term began, so that now, in interest alone, there is a saving of over twenty millions per annum. These are the speeches of the President, which carry conviction to the mind of every good man. Against them, and opposite to them, we have the wild ravings of disappointed and ambitious men, who prate of "reform." What reform is needed that the President does not approve? He favors "civil service reform" by every means and influence that he can command, in public and in private, in order that better men, if possible, may be secured to fill the offices of the nation. What more could Mr. Adams or Mr. Greeley do in this regard? He favors the closest economy in expenditure, the gradual reduction of the debt, the reduction also of taxation, and the total repeal of all unnecessary taxes, the discharge from office of every unnecessary or incompetent officer, and what more could any man do? He is honest—this no man doubts—is in earnest in all that he says—this, too, is admitted, and he has given practical illustration to the country of his entire competency and downright earnestness and conscientiousness in the discharge of every duty and the performance of every trust or promise made. What more could these men do who cry out for reform? What is meant by their cry? Let them show one single reformation asked for, that is opposed by the President or his supporters, if they can. If not, let them cease their hollow, specious cry.

Speaking of this constant delusive scream for "Reform" the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "A much abused word is this of reform. It is now used with parrot-like pertinacity, and the Democracy throughout the country are growing hoarse crying reform. Reform in what? The revenue of the nation was never more honestly collected; its obligations to pay were never more faithfully met; its expenditures were never more economically managed; its accounts were never more closely scrutinized; its finances were never more prosperous; while the public debt speaks volumes in its reduction of over $300,000,000 in less than three years. Reform in what? Why, simply in the compliance of the Administration. That is what they want. Place the government in the hands of the Democracy, and reform, as they interpret it, is brought about. Give such men as Tweed and Hall an opportunity to plunder the nation as they did the city of New York, and the Democratic liberals will be satisfied. But for such reform as this the people are not ready. They are satisfied that the Republican party has dealt honestly by the government, and that its glorious past will be reflected in a still more glorious future. Democracy has been tried and condemned, no matter in what shape it again appears, popular judgment will be against it. Those are the unerring signs of the times.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—Americans, it has been urged, pay too much attention to business, allowing it to absorb all their time to the exclusion of healthful and necessary recreation; but whatever truth there may be in this statement for the past, the indications are that "recreation" is to form a goodly part of the average American's life hereafter. One of the straws showing the tendency of the popular mind, is the large increase in summer travel and pleasure excursions, which promises this year to exceed anything heretofore known. It is said that every steamer leaving for Europe is crowded, and yet they do not accommodate more than half of the number who are "on the books for Europe." Then too many have arranged for extensive tours in our own country and the railways will reap a profitable harvest from those who will seek the Pacific slope, and the wonders of their native land in the Far West. Thus far the tide of home tourists is westward, but the Lake Regions, and the South are attracting attention and will have a full share before the season closes.

FLOWERS AT THE SEPULCHER.—"Cover me with flowers" said the dying Mirabeau, expressive of his wish that the bright flowers might bloom over his sepulcher, and their fragrant odors fill the surrounding air. The same poetic fancy found expression in the action of the friends of Alexander Dumas, who refused to consign the remains of their departed relative and friend to the last resting place, until a time when the air was redolent with the perfume of the blossoms, and filled with the melody of birds and when the bright sunlight could fall upon the tomb. And so the body of the popular dramatist, lay unburied until the Prussians had vacated Villers—Cotterets, his native village, and the dreary winter had given place to the genial spring-time, when on the 17th of April, it was lowered to its final home. The ceremonies were unostentatious, the chief exercise consisting of an oration by his son Alexander, in which the delay in the burial was explained.

QUEENLY CHARITY.—A lady of rank and culture, for ten years enjoying high social standing and leading a happy virtuous life, beloved alike in the family circle and society, is suddenly confronted with the reproach of an error of earlier days, by a scoundrel who thus succeeds in destroying the home, sending the husband to the mad-house and the wife a fugitive over the land. And then England's "good Queen," with quick feeling for the purification of Court society, cancels the title of the lady to presentation at Court. The years of examplary living cannot atone for the youthful indiscretion. Oh, rare, Queenly charity—that shields a Prince of Wales and blasts a repentant woman.

"HOLLY TREE" SYSTEM.—Boston has put in operation a new idea, "The Holly Tree Coffee Rooms," of humanitarian character, which has thus far met with great success in encouraging honest labor. Half-a-dozen small stores have been rented and converted into restaurants, where pure food can be obtained at absolute cost. Ten cents will buy a substantial lunch, and twenty-five cents a good dinner. Everything is neat and clean. These coffee-rooms have proved a powerful opponent of the saloons, and many of the latter have been closed,—a striking proof of the true way to fight alcohol. To the larger restaurants, reading rooms have been added. They are kept open on Sunday, and are always thronged.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Who is this Rev. O. H. Miller, whom our Governor has appointed State Librarian, accrediting him to Allegheny county? —*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

We cheerfully hasten to answer the above conundrum. He is a native of Allegheny county, graduated at Jefferson College, was licensed to preach by the presbytery of Blairsville. His last charge was West Newton. For ten years he has been in the School Department at Harrisburg, but was about to leave that department to enter upon a pastorate, when his Excellency tendered him the State Library. Moreover Mr. Miller was chaplain of the old Twelfth Reserves and we have shared his coffee with him many a time. He is a high-toned, honorable, intelligent, christian gentleman, and his appointment as State Librarian is one of the things we admire Governor Geary for.—*Monongahela Republican.*

Since the extract, quoted above, appeared in our columns, we have made the acquaintance of Mr. Miller and can cordially endorse all the commendations of which he is the subject.

AMERICAN STEEL.—Gradually the excellence of the steel manufactured in America is becoming appreciated, and our steel manufacturers are being rewarded for their enterprise and toil. The statistics show a steady growth in the trade, and especially so during the past year. There is now not a market on the globe where steel is sold, in which the American manufacture is not to be found, and in competition with the Sheffield article—in many instances—the American taking the lead. In an article recently published in a British manufacturing journal the improvement in American steel was justly acknowledged and the confession made that in the matter of steel tools, "a polish is gained which in the majority of instances is not even attempted on Sheffield made goods." In this branch of the trade—steel tools—our manufacturers enjoy a supremacy, which is in the highest degree flattering to the skill of the American mechanics.

BOLTING.—Mr. Greeley was formerly an advocate of Graham bread and slow mastication. But he now believes in the bolting process.—*Commercial.*

How long is it since you advocated bolting as a sure-all?

GENERAL NEWS.

MEADVILLE has a new market house.

ALPHONSE ADUEMAN predicts another deluge, A. D. 7253.

THE croquet fever in the rural districts commences to rage.

WHEN will the ice men begin telling us the ice crop is short?

BUILDING operations are unusually brisk in Titusville, this spring.

CLEVELAND claims to have the only German Episcopal Church in the country.

BLOOMSBURG, Luzerne county, has elected a colored councilman, but his seat is contested.

PRINCE GALLITZIN, a Russian nabob, has engaged Levy, the cornet player, at a salary of $10,000 yearly.

THE Austrian and Hungarian Governments have decided to send delegates to the International Prison Congress.

TICHBORNE SCARPS are the latest for snobs. A good name, the majority being borne away from the tailors, "on tick."

IN Titusville they left the "t" out of Louise Kellogg's name in the mammoth posters. The proof-reader fled to the hills.

A LARGE and very distinguished party of English ladies and gentlemen of nobility have arranged to visit Boston in June to attend the Jubilee.

A YOUNG couple in New Bedford, Massachusetts, both celebrated their birthday on the 5th inst., and on the same day were made the parents of a daughter.

NILSSON scolds violinists who do not keep time at rehearsals; she scolds the conductor, he scolds the musician nearest him, and the fun goes round the orchestra.

A NEW Chinese temple was recently consecrated in San Francisco, with no less than seventy-five gods, two of which are twenty feet high, and correspondingly large.

MOODY was the first white man born in Cincinnati, but since the Louisville corner in whisky was made, every white man born in Cincinnati has been moody.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE Erie Railway Company's return of estimated weekly earnings, from April 1 to April 23, 1872, amounts to $570,584, an increase over corresponding time last year of $210,345.

THE Lehigh Valley Co., after expending about $100,000 in sinking a shaft, have abandoned the project. They struck a basin of water which proved to be insexhaustible, hence the failure.

CONSIDERABLE excitement is said to prevail among two thousand seven hundred New York school teachers, owing to their inability to find any provision in the new charter for their retention.

PERSONS engaged in the business say that not more than one lecture out of fifty delivered in New York, unless before some particular organization or society, pays anything but expenses.

OF THE $1,000,000 of the canal fund remitted to the city of Chicago by the Legislature, $284,000 has been used for building bridges, and the remainder will be applied to the rebuilding of the City Hall.

THE United States Agricultural Society, which has held no session since 1861, is about to resume active operations. A meeting of both members of the society is called for May 25, at the Secretary's office in Washington.

CANADIAN papers say that the emigration of French Canadians to the United States from the townships is assuming larger proportions than ever. Since January, 1871, no less than 125 families have left the parish of Somerset alone, which is said to be a rich parish, and the emigration is largely composed of well-to-do farmers.

THE Ottomite still carry on the trade in Circassian beauties to a large extent. The Levant *Herald* speaks of a party which lately arrived at Trebizond, among which was a young houri fifteen years of age, of such unusual beauty of form and face that she was readily bought for one hundred thousand plasters by a rich merchant.

THE Sacramento *Union* estimates that the entire wheat crop of California this year will reach 26,000,000 bushel, being over 5,000,000 bushels greater than the great crop of 1860-'70, which was 19,858,150 bushels for the whole State. It is thought that California will be able to export 10,000,000 of bushels more out of the crop this year than it has out of any previous crop.

ONE may lie outdoors almost every day of the year in the Southern California, and if there is seen, on my journey, dozens of people deeply gone in consumption when they came here, who had been restored to health by residence in some one of the southern counties, or even in the sheltered spots like San Raphael, north even of San Francisco.—*Charles Nordhoff.*

THE Corinne *Reporter* speaking of the late snow blockade on the Union Pacific says: "Probably 2,000 men were employed in that region shoveling snow; wages per day, $3,10; per night, $6,20. Often when men have worked without cessation for forty-eight hours, and, completely exhausted, taken a few hours sleep, they have awakened to find their ears filled again while they slept."

A PARTY of men animatedly engaged in discussing politics before a country store attracted the attention of an aged agriculturist. "There's something the matter here," he observed to his wife, and drawing his team he lightly shouted to a consumptive individual on the outskirts, "What's a foot?" "Twelve inches," was the wardonic reply. The aged agriculturist swore some and drove on.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION is greater this season than ever before. The immigrants, it is noticeable, do not remain in New York, but are pretty generally distributed over all parts of the north. The south offers a wide field for the industry of immigrants, in manufacturing, mining, house building, railway construction, and in trade and commerce generally, and efforts should be made to attract them hither.

SUPERIOR and Toledo, Ohio, have entered into a contest to secure some immense iron works, now in operation at Portsmouth, that are seeking a location that will afford greater facilities. The former has offered to lend the company $200,000 for fifteen years on an indorsement for the works to be located these, and the latter is about to offer a loan of $50,000 for twenty years for the same consideration.

AT Healy's studio, in Rome, there is a striking portrait of Liszt. He is sitting at a piano, his fine figure well set off by the graceful folds of his Abbe's dress; the head slightly thrown back and eye upturned, while his hands rest negligently over the keys. Healy considers it one of his best efforts, and says he did what all women have been doing for the last twenty years, i. e., fell deadly in love with Liszt while he was painting it.

THE STATE.

ERIE is working hard for the State Fair.

TOBACCO cultivation is largely on the increase in York county.

ERIE is to have a grand regatta on the 11th and 12th of July.

THE Odd Fellows dedicated a new hall in West Chester a few days ago.

READING manufactures about 160,000 bricks a day in twenty-one different yards.

THE spotted fever epidemic has reached the oil regions, and claimed victims at Corry and Pleasantville.

THIS time it is a daughter of Mrs. Ecker, of Canal Dover, Ohio. Kerosene fire-kindling. Age ten years.

CHILDREN in Berks county, who have escaped the measles, black fever, diphtheria and small-pox, are now dodging the mumps.

THE Tidioute Oil Pipe Company have reduced the pipeage on oil from all points where there is no pumping to fifteen cents per barrel, and will place it on board cars, when desired, without additional charge.

A BRANCH of the St. Petersburg Savings Bank has been established at Foxburg, Butler county, and is already doing a good business. The St. Petersburg Bank has lately moved into a new building and quarters more convenient to its large and growing business.

ODD FELLOWSHIP started in Baltimore fifty-three years ago; in Pennsylvania alone it now numbers ninety thousand members; its benefits during the last year amounted to three hundred thousand dollars; it has crossed the sea and extended its influence to the uttermost parts of the earth.

THERE is a little misunderstanding between a Meadville reporter and a Mr. Fitch. The latter desires to put a head—with brains—on the reporter for saying, in speaking of a concert, "Mrs. Fitch seemed to gather up in a pearly shell the dripping harmonies of the evening, and like a songful malad, lift them to the sun to see them glitter."

The Philadelphia *Star* says that immense fortunes have been made within the past three months by shrewd dealers in iron in consequence of the tremendous advance in prices. This advance is estimated at $15 per ton on manufactured iron, and fifteen dollars on pig. A party in Philadelphia having an inkling of the rise, made preparations to take advantage of it, and as a result have netted nearly half a million of dollars by the operation. A number of persons in this city have also been exceedingly fortunate.

ST. Supreret and Toledo, Ohio, have entered into a contest to secure some immense iron works, now in operation at Portsmouth, that are seeking a location that will afford greater facilities. The former has offered to lend the company $200,000 for fifteen years on an indorsement for the works to be located these, and the latter is about to offer a loan of $50,000 for twenty years for the same consideration.

LEGAL ODE TO SPRING

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays,
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And sundry flowers their heads uprear;
Hail to the coming on of Spring!

The songs of those said birds arouse
The memory of those youthful hours,
As green as these said sprays and boughs,
As fresh and as sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs—
Love mid the aforesaid boughs, enshrine
In freehold nests; themselves, their heirs,
Administrators and assigns.

Oh! busiest team of Cupid's Court,
Where tender plaintiffs actions bring—
Season of frolic and of sport,
Hail, as aforesaid, coming Spring!

A Big Banquet.

Some time ago a wealthy German gentleman gave a swell spread at Delmonico's to a select party of friends. This was followed by an attempt on the part of young Bennett to eclipse the Teuton—and a very successful one it was. However, there's no limit to magnificence, and it was reserved for a certain bachelor here, named Cutting, to cut the others completely out. He gave a banquet to seventy-five ladies and gentlemen in Delmonico's big oval room last week. The immense table was tinned over, filled up with moss and stuck solid full of the richest flowers of the season. Scallops in the flower-bed admitted the necessary plates, and in front of each plate was a little silvered column trimmed with flowers and a festoon of the same reaching to the next pillar, forming a sort of floral telegraph wire round about the table. The decorations furnished by the florist alone cost $2,000. The ends of the room were banked up with exotics and the ends of Mr. Cutting were fully accomplished—for only a party turns up with more money and more taste, this is the best, richest and most elegant entertainment of the many given this winter at Delmonico's.

TOLEDO has 1,099,449 bushels of grain in store.

HEART DISEASE.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER.

I came to Dr. Keyser early in December last with a broken constitution and general impaired health. I had pains about my heart and tightness across the chest, and my suffering was truly great, and I found my health fast wearing away. I had every appearance and every feeling of disease of the heart. Every one who saw me could easily tell how sick I was by my sallow look and emaciated form. I could not perform the slightest labor without the greatest exertion, which always produced extreme physical prostration and palpitation and pain about the heart. I have now taken medicine from Dr. Keyser for nearly four months, and I feel as vigorous as ever in my life—in fact, feel my health better than before I commenced treatment.

I have given permission to Dr. Keyser to publish these facts with reference to my cure in the hope that their sufferers may be benefitted by his treatment.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,
No. 70 Second street, Allegheny.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

At this season the vegetable world takes a new lease of life; but to the sensitive and delicate members of the human family it is a time of danger and often of great suffering. The moisture which rises from the earth and hangs suspended over it in the form of morning and evening mists and fogs, holds in solution, so to speak, the mephitic elements which produce fever and ague, remittent fevers, rheumatism, and many painful nervous disturbances, and which aggravate dyspepsia, biliousness and all minor affections of the stomach and the bowels. This, therefore, is a critical period of the year, a season when the renovating, refreshing and purifying operation of the mightiest of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is salvation to the weak, and the best security for the continuance of the health and vigor of the strong. Now is the time too only to protect the system against the miasmatic impurities of the atmosphere, but to prevent the disorders incident to a warmer temperature. Let not the exhausting heats of the summer months find you unprepared to meet them. A course of Hostetter's Bitters, commenced now, will put all the physical energies in fighting trim, double the capacity of the internal organs to repel the causes of disease, refresh the brain and clear it of all hypochondriacal cobwebs, and place the whole physique in an attitude of defence, with every available point fortified and guarded, and as nearly invulnerable to unwholesome influences as it is possible for the human structure to be.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

50 cases just received at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Fifth and Sixth (old No. 6), Cliff streets.

St. Louis Magnetic Spring, discovered 1849. St. Louis, Gratiot county, Michigan.

This most wonderful spring is attracting, from its novelty and peculiarities, the attention of the world. Being inexhaustible and discovered in 1849, while the Company were boring for salt, a vein of water was struck, flowing with such force as to throw the auger several feet; thought that California will be able to export 10,000,000 of bushels more out of the crop this year than it has out of any previous crop.

ONE may lie outdoors almost every day of the year in the Southern California, and if there is seen, on my journey, dozens of people deeply gone in consumption when they came here, who had been restored to health by residence in some one of the southern counties, or even in the sheltered spots like San Raphael, north even of San Francisco.—*Charles Nordhoff.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

Wattles & Sheafer,

There is no Better TIMEKEEPERS. ELGIN WATCHES Over 300 in Use on THE PENNA. R. R.

Agents, 101 Fifth Avenue.

JUDSON'S PATENT
Engine Governors & Registers,
PATENT GAUGE COCKS.
A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.
M. B. COCHRAN,
Dealer in Machinery and Supplies,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.

DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms,
Illuminating, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

BUSINESS SIGNS.

ROBINSON'S METALLIC SIGN LETTERS make the nicest sign for business houses made, finished in Gold, Bronze and Colors. Send for descriptive circular to LIVINGSTON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents wanted.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

A GREAT BARGAIN IN

BLACK HERNANI.

BLACK HERNANI

From the Lowest to the Finest Quality.

Japanese Silks.

ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES.

BLACK SILKS

OF THE CELEBRATED LYONS MAKE.

Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

At 62½c., JAPANESE SILKS, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., Light and Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 12½c., Plain Colored Alpacas.
At 12½c., Wash Poplins, a variety of mixtures.
At 18¾c., Striped Wash Poplins—a great bargain.
At 18¾c., Beautiful Plaids for Children's Wear.
At 22½ and 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas—all colors.
At 25c., Striped and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
At 25c., Black and White Striped Alpacas.
At 37½c., One Case Japanese Silks, beautiful styles.

Some Extra Bargains in Job Lots

ON THE COUNTER

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of

BLACK SILKS

Japanese Silks,

ALPACAS,

DOLLY VARDENS

IN CHOICE STYLES,

MOHAIRS

AT OLD PRICES.

Shawls and Scarfs,

LINENS, TOWELS,

Prints, Cassimeres,

And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.

Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFER

Best Stock in the City

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.

Buyers are Invited to Call.

KREDEL'S

JAPAN DRYER,

A Superior Article.

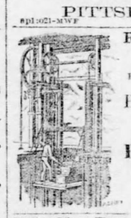
G. WM. KREDEL & CO.,

Manufacturers of Varnishes,

DALZELL BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH.

Reedy's Patents.



Hand, Steam and Hydraulic

Hoisting Machines!

Manufactured by

H. J. REEDY & CO.,

128 E. 5th Street,

CINCINNATI.

Wall Paper, 1872.

A full assortment of the usual styles of PAPER HANGINGS.

Various designs for Panels in Illuminations in Fine Colors, strictly artistic, and highly decorative for town and suburban houses.

W. P. MARSHALL,

191 Liberty Street.

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS. RICHEY, Jr.

C. C. BOYLE & CO.,

Lumber

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York stock Board.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
LOCAL SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON
JAY COOKE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LONDON,
Letters of Credit for Travelers issued, available throughout Europe.
Passports obtained.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 2, 1872.

The month of May has opened with local finance in a comfortable condition, and our business men make no complaint on account of want of money for the prosecution of trade; good paper is in demand at many of our banks, but from present appearances, this kind of paper will be scarce for some time to come. Outside the banks there is considerable paper which goes direct into the hands of private bankers, who find no trouble in negotiating it with private individuals, at fair rates of interest, where drawers and endorsers are considered prompt in paying them paper when due. From present appearances borrowers will be accommodated the coming summer at as low rates of interest as they enjoyed last season, which is certainly as reasonable as they could expect. The Pork men as well as the Iron and Coal operators are non-realizing on their large stock on hand, and no doubt within the next sixty days, the large amounts coming from these sales will be loaned at low rates, on short time, preferring to take a cheap rate of interest to allowing their capital grow idle. The suggestions which we were already referred to, that of having the surplus funds in the U. S. Treasury loan out in the large cities, is calling forth considerable remarks from the press of the country; it has also been suggested that in addition to this, that the ten per cent. tax on circulation of State banks, should be repealed, and these institutions be free to organize under State laws if they wish. The continued large importations of foreign goods, which last week at the port of New York amounted to over nine million and a half dollars, in foreign gold, together with the large shipments of specie, amounting to over two million a week, suggests the inquiry "where is it to end," and if it continues, and there is no likelihood at the present time, that it will not, gold must go up, and how high, is difficult at this time to forsee why their should be any hesitation about Congress passing adequate tariff laws so as to in some measure curb this unhealthy overrunning the country with what can be manufactured at home, is an enigma to all far-seeing, intelligent men who have the interest of capital producers and laborers in our midst at heart. The workingmen of the country, who were never more prosperous than at the present time, should see to it that none but sound protective men are placed in position, if they want a continuance of that pecuniary success which the labor of the American people just now is blessed with.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

	Wednesday	Thursday
Bonds—1881	116	116⅝
5-20—1862	112¼	112¼
" 1864	112⅛	112¼
" 1865	112⅝	112⅝
" 1865 new	114⅜	114⅜
" 1867	115¼	115¼
" 1868	115¾	115¾
10-40s	110	110⅛
Currency 6's	116	116⅝
Gold	112⅜	112⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93¾	99⅝
Do Scrip	92¾	92¾
Erie	68½	68
Harlem	128	126
Lake Shore	—	—
Fort Wayne	—	—
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	92
Rock Island	114⅞	115⅛
Chicago & N. W.	—	—
Do Preferred	—	—
St. Paul, Common	—	—
Do. Preferred	—	—
Wabash	77⅜	—
Union Pacific	46¼	49⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	49¾	49⅝
Pacific Mail	75⅝	76⅝
West. Union Telegraph	76½	77¼
Adams Express	98½	98¼
American Express	75⅝	76¼
U. S. Express	76	76¼
Wells, Fargo	—	85
Peuna. Central	—	—
Penna. Allotments	57¾	58½
Reading R. R.	59¾	59
Camden & Amboy	126	126
Lehigh Navigation	—	—
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	42	42
Central Transportation	45	45
Empire Transportation	53½	53
Union Transportation	79	—
Pittsburgh City 6's	74½	76
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94½	94½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½	59½
Philadelphia & Erie	—	—

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¼	U. S. 10-40s	110
U. S. 6s, 1881	116	5-20 Jan. & Jy '65	114⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '62	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy '67	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '64	112¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy '68	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65	114¾	U. P. R. R.	—

NEW YORK, May 2, 1872.

Gold dull, with most business at 112¼; some of the German bankers were buyers. Loans were from 2¼ to 6 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $46,000,000. The bids for Government gold amounted to $6,643,000 at from 112 to 112 5/16. Awards $2,000,000 at from 112.40⅛ to 112.53⅛.

Government steady. Stocks opened in the morning with a decline, but in the afternoon became strong and buoyant, with improved prices. The greatest advance was in Pacific Mail, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Western Union, C. C. & C. I., Panama, Ohios and Rock Island. Western Union continues a favorite and the strongest stock on the list. I. C. was sold down by the bears to 97, but reached rapidly to 99¾; the earnings of this road this year is estimated will reach eight millions, of which under agreement with Pennsylvania companies, thirty per cent. goes to the Illinois Central, giving over six per cent. to stockholders after paying seven per cent. on bonded debt. This is doubtless a reason for the recent advance of fifteen per cent. Money loaned as high as seven gold. But as soon as it generally understood that the treasury was awarded to bankers who are not identified with the lock up party and that they were already taking up gold with bank notes, money began to be freely offered and the market closed easy at 4 per cent.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady. No 2 spring $1.36@1.37¼ spot $1.38¾. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 43¾@43¾c. Oats active and advanced; 35¾@36c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet at 56@57c. Whisky dull and drooping at 83½. Mess pork $12.75 spot or seller May. Lard steady at $8.65 spot or seller May. Bulk meats quiet. Bacon unchanged. Hogs firm and dull at $4@$4.30.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 2, 1872.

ASHES—Quiet. Common Soda, 5¼@5½cts; refined, 6¼@7; Nitrate, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES—Market almost bare, and the inquiry is light and mainly for good qualities in good condition; there is a wide range in prices and quotations may be given at $2 to $6 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 65 to 70 per gallon; prime to choice, 75@80.

BUTTER—The market is weaker, caused mainly by anticipations of lower prices; and the unwelcome news to buyers are taking hold sparingly while holders are more anxious to realize. Prime to choice may be quoted at 28 to 30 and common to medium at 20 to 22.

BEANS—Scarce and in demand; sales at $2.90 to $3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull and prices are weak but unchanged; small sales within the range of 5 to 8 cts, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is coming in freely and prices are drooping; we now quote new Ohio Dairy at 12 to 14 and new Ohio factory at 16 to 17; old York state Goshen, 18 @19.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5.50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6.00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4.50@5; Corn, $6.90@7.00 according to quality and brand.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@14 for common to fair; and $16@18 for prime.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 19 cts by the car load and 20@3 cts additional for smaller lots. The market is firmer in sympathy with the advance in crude.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull; Shoulders 4¼ to 5 cts; Clear-sides 6 to 7 cts; Hams 8 to 9 cts. Country Lard, 8 to 8½.

DRIED FRUITS—Owing to the scarcity of apples there is an increasing demand for peaches but prices are unchanged; 9 to 9½ for halves; 7½ to 8 for mixed, 6@7 for quarters and and 15 to 20 for peeled. Apples—8 to 9 for fair to good and 9¾@10 for prime to choice. Blackberries, 14 to 15 cts; pitted Cherries, 27 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS—With decreased receipts and and an average demand, the market is firmer though prices are not quotably higher; 14 may be regarded as the standard quotation.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers scarce and in demand; may be quoted at 75 cts for round lots and 80 in r jobbing way.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local trade and some dealers, we understand, have up prices again; we continue to quote, however, at $7.75 to $7.25 for fair to choice Spring wheat and $8.25 to $8.75 for red winter, and as yet we have seen no reason to believe that the sales have been made above our quotations. Rye Flour, $5.50 to $5.75.

GRAIN—The grain markets are firm, and moderately active, but prices are without quotable change. Wheat is firm and choice lots are scarce, and winter is selling readily at $1.52 to $1.55 for red, and 5 to 5 cents more for white, according to quality. No. 1 Spring may be quoted at $1.50 to $1.52, with sales within the range of quotations. There seems to be more inquiry from country mills than millers here, and, as we noted several days ago, some of the former have commenced to grind Spring Wheat. Oats firm, with a fair demand, but prices are without quotable change; sales at 35 to 36 cents for mixed to white. There is considerable inquiry for Shelled Corn, and as the stock here at present is much reduced, prices are firmer, though not quotably higher; may be quoted at 42 to 43 cents, free in elevator—although some dealers are asking 44 and even 45. There is but little doing in Ear Corn except in a jobbing way. Rye is still quoted at 95 $1.00. Barley continues very quiet, and the season is about over, as we can only recall of some few sales, recently, at 80 for Spring, and 85 for Fall; however, as already intimated, the demand is very light.

GROCERIES—There is a fair demand for all of the leading articles excepting Coffee, and now that the duty question has been settled, there will doubtless be an increased demand for it, too. Sugars firm at quotations, and for crushed an advance is well maintained. Syrups dull. Choice New Orleans Molasses firm and in light supply.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hatds, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11⅞; Ex C, 11⅝; Yellow and Circle C, 11¼. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23½@24; Prime, 22½@23; Good, 22; Fair, 21½. Java, 28. Roasted, goes, 27, lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White, Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 69@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 8. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@8¾.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 80; Cloves, 22; Nutmegs, $1.30.

HOMINY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way at 4.00@4.70 per barrel.

HAY—The market is overstocked, and this together with continued liberal receipts, and a diminished demand, has caused prices to still further decline; we now quote baled, on wharf and track, at $17 to $18 according to quality and condition. Nearly every boat that arrives has more or less hay, and the consequence is that the supply at present is considerably in excess of present requirements—the receipts by railroad also continue large.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is quiet but unchanged; $1.4@$1.50 for gallon jugs.

OILS.—No. 1 extra lard oil is quotable, in a jobbing way, at 90¢.

ONIONS—Sales at $2 to $3 per bbl, as to quality. Onion sets, $4.50 to $5.50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Continue to arrive freely, and stocks in consequence have commenced to accumulate; we now quote in a jobbing way at 75 to 85cts per bushel, the outside figure for Peach Blows.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 3½@3¾cts per lb.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¾cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8¾cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11½; do, canvassed, 12. Lard, in tierces, 8¾; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14½. Dried Beef, 17¼. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT—Quiet and unchanged; $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—The season for both Clover and Timothy seeds is about over, and stocks are very much reduced; and we continue to quote the former at $5.25 to $5.40, and the latter at $3.20 to $3.75. Flax seed is in steady demand $1.90.

TALLOW—Rough 8¾@9cts

WHISKY—Highwines firmer and higher; we now quote at 90@92cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 2, 1872.

The crude market was generally reported a shade weaker to-day, for which several causes were assigned, one which was that some of the largest holders in the oil regions had succeeded in unloading; however, as compared with yesterday, there was little change in prices; $3.70 to $3.75, were the ruling quotations to-day, against $3.70 to $3.77 on Wednesday. It is stated that oil is actually scarce at Parker, and that even at present quotations brokers there experience considerable difficulty in filling orders. Refined seller 1st half May, 23¾; buyer last half, 24; June, 25;—sales for middle of May, reported at 22¾. Oil bonds reported steady at $1.70 to $1.72 for city, make on spot.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 777 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 480 bbls to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works, 50 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 282 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Phila.

Total 1220

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Jno. Spear & Co., 91 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works, 50 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 282 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Phila.

Total 393

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	160
American O W, acct J S Duncan	514
Brilliant O W, acct. Lockhart, B & Co	462
Keystone O W, acct. T P Miller	148
Citizen's O W, acct. T P Miller	160
Kier's O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	456
Riverside O W, account Eakins, H & Co	74
Crystal O W, acct. H. McKelvey	462
Crystal O W, acct. J Bushnell	456
Eagle O W, account E H Jennings	222
Total	2914

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK.—The New York *Shipping List* of Wednesday says: The general features of the market are without noticeable change. There is a fair inquiry for all grades of Domestic Fleece, but there are very few parcels offering, and nothing of moment has transpired—prices are very firm. Texas and California Wools are in fair supply and moderate demand at full quoted rates. Pulled has met with very little inquiry, but the stock is light, and full prices are maintained. The market for Foreign has been quite active, and prices generally are in sellers favor. The light stocks of Foreign and high prices ruling for Domestic have turned the attention of the Trade in this direction, and as the prices are relatively lower for Domestic, manufacturers have purchased quite freely of late, and at the close the market was firmer, with a very much reduced stock.

BOSTON.—The Boston *Shipping List* of 27th ult. says: "A much larger number of buyers here been in market the past week and the sales foot up a fair average, comprising 350,000 lb. Domestic and 850,000 lb. Foreign—in all 1,200,000 lb. There is no excitement whatever in the market, and prices remain without improvement, although many leading owners are indifferent about operating and are confident of a favorable change at an early day. It is rather surprising that manufacturers do not operate more freely. Wool of all kinds has settled down from 5 to 10 cents ₱ lb. on Domestic, and from 3 to 5 on Foreign, compared with the ruling prices quoted a few weeks ago, and desirable Wool can be purchased now in this market lower than it can be placed here from any point, and yet manufacturers hesitate and hold back. The California clip is much later than last year. A lot of 20,000 lb. has been received, but no other lots of any magnitude are expected for several weeks, although at this time last year, there was a full assortment on the market. This Wool, is now, however, beyond the reach of manufacturers, unless their views change materially. For the lot 20,000 lb. just in 55 cents gold was offered and refused in California, and the other lots that are near at hand come in at a cost so much are near at hand come in at a cost so much above the views of buyers, they are not likely to be disposed of at present. Advices from California report no abatement there. That market is quiet, but so much of the clip is in the hands of local speculators there is no prospect of an abatement at present. Shearing in Kentucky has commenced, and the new clip of that State will soon be in market, but as prices now rule at 60@65 cents for Combing, and 50@55 for Clothing in Kentucky, it is likely to be held here at corresponding high figures. A small lot of 1000 ₱. new Tennessee Combing has been received, and sold at 70 cents for unwashed. From the West, our advi es report a quiet state of things, but contracts could not be made at any lower figures. The London sales are progressing about as previously noted, but it should be remembered that the advance in gold has increased the cost of Foreign Wool 8@9 per cent., and the tendency of the gold market is still upward. The sales of the week have been 150,000 ₱. Fleece at 75@82½ cents; 60,000 ₱. Combing, 70 for unwashed, to 90@92½ for washed; 42,000 ₱. super and X Pulled, from 74@87½; 48,000 ₱. Spring and Fall California, from 52½ to 48; and small lots of unwashed and scoured at previous prices. Transactions in Foreign Wool have been considerable, and prices indicate no change since last week. The sales include 200,000 ₱. Australia at 60@87 cents; 177,000 ₱. Montevideo, 47@72; 22,000 ₱. Banda Oriental, 47; 30,000 ₱. do., on private terms; 2,000 ₱. Cape, 49; 10,000 ₱. do., on private terms; 158,000 ₱. Mestiza, 40@45½; 47,000 ₱. Mestiza Pulled, 55@67½. In Sheep Skins, sales of 20,000 ₱. Mestiza at 28½@36. A lot of 250 bales Cape Wool, partially damaged on the voyage, sold at 27@38 cents."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of April 22nd says: "Several Eastern Wool buyers and dealers arrived by the overland train on Saturday evening. The market has not yet been fairly established, though it is reported that as high as 55 cents has been paid. We quote 50 cents as a fair price for good average lots, and, from present appearances, it will be difficult to get any material advance on this price, except for fancy Clips, which always sell 5 cents higher than the general run of good average Clips. The high prices have created depots here for the purchase of Woollen Rags, enterprises that never before existed in San Francisco.

Iron Market

NEW YORK.—The *Shipping List* says: The market for Scotch Pig is somewhat unsettled—there is very little inquiry, and several large invoices are now about due, which has had a tendency to weaken the views of holders. We quote spot parcels $36@$55, and to arrive $40@51, as to brand, but we hear of no sales since our last. The market for American has also shaded a trifle, there being several outside lots pressing on the market for sale, and holders anxious to realize. We quote No. 1 $18@51, and No. 2 $48@50, with sales of 375 tons No. 1 North River, part at $50 at Hudson, and 200 tons Crane on private terms. Wrought Scrap is in light supply and strong at $63@65, duty paid; yard, 100 tons from yard sold at $65; 100 do from wharf, and 300 do to arrive, on private terms. New Rails have met with very little inquiry since our last, but the stock is not large and the market is firm at $70 gold for Steel, and refined Bar from store and Mill, is without change, the demand from store, being fair, and the orders at Mill, ahead of production, especially so in Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—(From the Circular of Edward Samuel.)—Although there is no disposition on the part of sellers of Pig to realize below quoted figures, the market can hardly be called so firm. A fair business is making to Iron Masters in most all descriptions. The mail per "Cuba," April 12th, brings us advices of further advances in Raw and Manufactured Irons of all grades. Staffordshire Bars are quoted at £15 10s. against £14 5s last month. Coal is firm. Closing prices American No 1 Foundry Pig at furnace $49@50, No 2 $48@49, No 3 Forge $46@47, No 4 White and Mottled $41@43, American Refined Bar (mill price) $102,04 or 4.6 cents. Common Bar (mill price) $90@94, and Rails (at mill) $85.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

J W Forter 1

WEST PENN. R. R.

Graff B & Co ..... 10.1 Spang, C & Co., metl..1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis, O & P ..... 5 Byers, McK & Co 2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Kloman C Bro ore....4 Shoenberger B & Co..1

Jones & L ..... 1 Lucy Furnace ore ..2

Nimick & Co m.3

Total 11

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

G W Haliman ..... 2 Superior Mills 3

Brown & Co ..... 3 Nimick & Co., metal. 5

Paul Jones ..... m ... 6 Chess, Smythe & Co...5

Jones & L 4

Total 26

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J Reamer, m ..... 5 J W Porter, m 3

Jno. A Caughey ..... 7 Brown & C 2

J Moorhead, m ..... 17 R. Wister metal 1

Total 28

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 2.—Consols 93¼; 5-20s '62, 90⅝; 5-20s '65, 91¼; 5-20s '67, 93¾; 10-40s 80¾. Bullion in Bank of England has decreased £195,000.

FRANKFORT, May 2.—5-20s '62, 96.

PARIS, May 2.—Rentes 74f 40c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton more active; sales of middlings upland at 23¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $6.50@6.60; common good to fair extra $6.70@7.00; choice do $7.10@7.25; white wheat western extra $8.30@9.50; extra Ohio $7.40@9.25; St. Louis $8@12.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky 84@86c. Wheat quiet; No 2 spring Chicago $1.41; northwest club $1.53@1.54. Rye firm at 94c. Barley dull; western 70c. Malt unchanged. Corn active; western mixed 74c; yellow 74½c. Oats steady; western 52½@53c; Ohio 54½@56c. Eggs firm; western 15½@16c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Iron and Steel steady, to good refining, 8¾@9c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico 90@95c. Rice quiet; 8¾@9¼c. Crude petroleum 19½c. Turpentine firm 59@60. Pork quiet; mess $13.00@13.50; new prime mess $12.25. Beef more active; mess $7.50@9.50; extra $10.00@12.00. Cut meats firm; shoulders 5¾@6¼c; hams 9¼@11c; middles firm; long clear 8¼c. Lard steady; tierces No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9⅝c; kettle 9¾c. Butter dull; new 20@31c. Cheese 12@17c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Beeves: to-day 2,000, making 7,700 thus far this week; market dull and heavy; market slow, and prices ½c lower than Monday, or 10@10¾c; mostly 11¼@12¼c; stock nearly all sold; many stillers arriving, generally fat; sales 5 cars Cherokee, 980 lbs, 10¾c; 5 cars Illinois, 1,000 lbs, 10¾c; 6 cars Ohio, 1,080 lbs, 11¼c, 87 pounds per hundred weight. Sheep: barely 750 to day, and only 5,808 since Saturday; the market has been heavy all day, and a trifle stronger on a scarcity. To-day dealers have been losing money. The bulk of sheep are now clipped, and sell at 6@7½c, with unshorn at 7¼@10c.; car extra lots reaching 10¾c. Jersey lambs are worth 16@17c; car Ohio sheared sheep, 82 lbs, sold at 7c, and a car poor Illinois wool sheep, 86 lbs., at 7¾c., with a car prime Ohio, 110 lbs. 10c. Hogs: to-day, 430, or 2,000 thus far this week. They were firm on Tuesday, but are weaker and rather low to-day; a car five Ohio, 180 lbs., selling at 4¾c.; dressed are worth 5¾@6¼c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Dry goods market very steady for all staple styles. Cotton comes in slowly, is firm in price. Cotton yarns are in fair request and firm. Printing cloths scarce and high; printed calicoes firm at 11½@ 12c for all the leading staple fancy styles, as at the present cost of cloths it is impossible to produce good prints below 12½c; plain and colored cottons in moderate demand at uniform rates; grain bags steady; but less sought after. Spool cotton remains depressed and hardly pays to import, brown sells at 70c, dednoting the cost and charges. Staple styles of dress goods are moving slowly at uniform rates, while fancy styles of thin goods are being closed out at low prices, as usual towards the end of the season. Woolens, as a general thing, do not move with any degree of animation, and it is difficult to realize any profit on most fabrics.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Cotton firm; low middlings 23¼@23½c. Flour firm; family $8.50@8.75. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1.00@1.05. Corn firm at 40c. Rye firm at 94@96c. Oats steady at 42@45c. Barley firm. Coffee unsettled. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 15c. Butter firm. Cheese firm. Mess pork quiet and weak; regular offered at $13; city packed $14; cash $14.50. Lard firm; kettle 9c; steam 8¾c. Bulk meats closed dull; shoulders offered at 4½c; sides 6¾@6¾@7c, loose; 7c higher packed. Bacon firm; 9¼@7¼@7½c asked. Hogs dull at $4@4.30; receipts 2,500. Whisky dull at 82c. The stock of cotton here by actual count is 4,625 bales, being 2,445 bales less than had been estimated.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Tobacco very firm; receipts light; sales 141 hhds. Bagging firm and unchanged; sales of 500 pieces on private terms. Cotton quiet and firm; middling 22¾c. Flour firm; sales of extra family at $7.75. Corn selling at 50@60c for shelled. Wheat nominal and but little in market. Rye steady at 90@95c. Oats steady at 45c; some inquiry but sales unimportant for round lots. Mess pork held at $13.00@13.25. Bacon shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7¾; clear 7¾c packed; hams, sugar cured 11@12c in tierces. Lard; prime leaf in tierces 9c; kegs 10c and in fair demand. Whisky quiet at 83@84c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 2.—Flour firm. Wheat steady. Amber Michigan $1.78½; No. 1 red $1.78½. Corn quiet; high mixed 50½@53c.; low mixed 50@50¾c.; yellow 51½c.; white 55c. Oats steady; No. 1 white 42c.; No. 2 41¼c.; Michigan 41½c.; clover seed, Michigan $5.50.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—Pork dull and lower; mess $13.50. Bacon depressed; 5½@7½@8c. Cotton quiet; sales 2,400 bales of good ordinary at 21¾c; low middling 22¾c; middling 23½c; receipts 966 bales; exports to Baltimore 21; stock 91,876.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.43; No. 2 $1.35⅝. Oats firm; No. 2 35¼c. Corn firm. Rye firm; No. 1 75c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 65c. Mess pork $12.62. Lard: prime steam 8¾c. Bulk shoulders 4½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm but quiet; No 1 red winter $1.82; seller June $1.85; No 2 $1.73. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats steady at 45c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 2.—Flour quiet, and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra red, 94; No. 1 $1.85@1.89; amber $1.75. Corn firm at 54c. Oats steady at 43c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. May 2.—100 half bbls whisky, Schmidt & Friday; 2 bbls tallow, Geo. Hasley; 2 pkgs butter, S S Marvin & Co; 15 pkgs potatoes, S M Mehaffy; 3 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, Geyer & M; 5 cars old rails, Pitt Bolt Co; 29 do coal, Armstrong D & Co; 16 do do, Coleman R & Co; 1 do lumber, Hall & S; 1 keg butter, Watt Lang & Co; 43 cars coal, S M Kier & Co; 96 box cheese, Dilworth Bro, 32 do yeast, J S Dilworth & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 1.—2 cars lumber, J H Morrison; 2 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, L & A Morrison; 2 do do, W Anshutz; 1 do do, Boyd & Son; 1 do do, A Patterson; 1 do do, 1 do lath, Hoop, Jones & Co; 1 do metal, Spang, C & Co, 76 bbls salt, E Carson; 122 bgs potatoes, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 do do, 25 do wheat, J Crow; 10 do potatoes, A C Dalzell; 32 bgs potatoes, S Hare & Son; 67 bgs wheat, 19 do potatoes, Laing & McKallip; 6 bdls hides, G Kaun, 49 bgs potatoes, Spear & Glenn; 2 bbls eggs, Mercer & Robinson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 2.—3 cars lumber, R P Borgan; 1 do do, Union Planing Mills; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 10 cases matches, Kinsopp. 2 cars oil bbls, C A Warmcastle; 300 sks oats, H J McCracken; 13 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 1 car oats, Jas Graham; 1 car stone, J P L Knox; 100 bbls flour, H Hidding; 41 jugs m syrup, Loh & Cooley; 3 bbls eggs, Thos Hyde; 5 bbs whisky, H Evert; 3 bbls potatoes, 1 do eggs, S Moye & Co; 1 pkge apple dries, J O'Brien; 5 do do, VanGorders & S; 3 bbls eggs, Voight, M & Co; 20 ½ bbls fish, T C Jenkins; 21 brs scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 3 bbls hams, Jones & Laughlin.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 2.—240 sks oats, Kell & Hitchart; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car corn, M F Herron; 400 bars irons, Nimick & Co; 1 car hay, A J Hagen; 1 do do, Scott & Glass; 1 do oats, Black & Hammill; 1 do corn, 1 do feed, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 275 bush corn, I Hippley; 8 bbls eggs, W H Graff, 4 do do, J H Graff; 9 do potatoes, Head, C & Co; 9 sks do, H Riddle, Son & Co; 20 do do, McM, Morrison & Co; 1 car oats, Hoffman, Scott & Glass; 42 sks potatoes, Gordon & Campbell; 25½ bbls fish, W Cooper & Co; 30 do do, T C Jenkins; 6 bdls hoes, 3 do rakes, Lindsay, S & Co; 1 car wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 5 bx tars starch, Wm Cooper & Co; 25 do do, Jas E Kelchner; 59 bbls lumber, Shipton & Wallace; 10 tons pig iron, J W Porter.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 2.—1 car rags, House H Co; 230 bbls potatoes, J R Roebuck; 5 do bacon, 1 pkg butter, Volgt M & Co; 25 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 25 sks rags, J Dunlap; 29 pkgs do, McClellad & Co; 1 car potatoes, Vangorder & S; 2 bbls bacon, Houck McC & Co; 4 do apples, 9 kegs a butter, 4 bxs bacon, Loh & Cooley; 3 bbls eggs, E Moye & Co; 125 sks potatoes, Brieker & Co; 2 bbls potatoes, J P Wood; 100 bxs starch, Carter Bro & Co; 45 sks rye, W J Meek; 179 sks and 2 bbls potatoes, H Rea, Jr; 9 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 48 sks potatoes, Bricker & Co; 46 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 7 bgs rags, J Benedict; 3 bbls eggs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 14 sks do, Fleming & Co; 25 bxs soap, Watt Lang & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car corn, Isaac Dickey & Co; 200 bbls flour, Jenkins; 100 do do, Schomaker & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER

CINCINNATI PER STEAMER JUNIATA, May 2.—29 bales hay, Phillips & Co; 200 do do, McBane & Anger; 100 do straw, Adams & Co; 60 do hay, B Floyd; 125 do hemp, H Gerwig & Co; 16 caddis tobacco, Luebbe & Co; 12 pkgs do, Wm Cooper & Co; 78 chairs; 2 wardrobes, Henry Berger; 4 ex tables, Wm H Lemon; 2 wardrobes, Chas Eisenbeis & Co; 12 extension tables, Ortlieb & Co; 12 bgs feathers, 1 Dickey & Co; 25 bbls whisky, M McCullough & Co; 2 bgs sprup, C A Dravo; 14 pes range, A Bradley & Co; 1 horse, W O Hughart; 240 stone hearths, Wm Buente; 117 stone heards, Pickhardt & Baughman; 1 phaeton carriage, Shoenberger, B & Co; 16,000 feet lumber, M Green.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE, May 2.—84 bales hay, 1 tub eggs, P Duff & Sons; 14 sks rags, 35 coffee boxes, Arbuckles & Co; 113 tons pig iron, Lomas & Collard; 545 do, Nimick & Co; 2,000 fire brick, Sunger, Nimick & Co; 26 pkgs furniture, N Whiting & Co; 27 do do, H Berger; 5 bbls eggs, Clark & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 1857 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added, an important series of MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This valuable essay can be had, forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. ja5-tf1-MWF

☞DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city as advertised. All forms of venereal diseases treated in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are promptly cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skilfully treated, and perfect cures effected in every case. Consultation free.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving rise to nervous trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8

HOME NEWS.

The Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

Bible Class at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. this (Friday) evening, to be taughts by H. K. Porter, Superintendent of First Baptist Church S. School—making use of uniform lessons. All are invited.

The card of John Kell, Jr., of the Seventeenth ward, appears in to-day's paper as a candidate for the office of Register of Wills. Mr. Kell was a good soldier, and no doubt will have many friends in the Convention.

Letters Held for Postage May 2, 1872.—Falls J. S., St. Louis, Mo., 1c; McMasters James A., New York, N. Y., 3c; Pennington John & Son, Philadelphia, Penn., 3c; Kindernecht Mrs. Wm., Erie City, Penn., 3c; Slater C. W., Mount Pleasant, Penn., 3c; Savary Mary M., Philadelphia, Penn., 1c.

By reference to a card on our first page it will be seen that owing to improvements being made by Mr. H. J. Lynch, the well known dry goods merchant, Market street, he is compelled to close his store for the first three days of next week. Mr. Lynch gives this timely notice so that all his customers can be waited on to-day and to-morrow, for the next few days.

The Ohio Law at Home.

A few weeks ago Mr. Henry Van Dusen, died in Greenville, from the effects of a strong drink, and Samuel Hidgway, also of Hempfield township, Mercer county, acting for the widow of the deceased, has sued the liquor dealers of Greenville, claiming damages to the amount of $5,000. What is known as the Ohio liquor law is in force in Mercer county, which makes the liquor dealers responsible for the effects of their poison. Under this act the prosecution has been commenced. Last week the Sheriff served writs on fifteen different parties.

Found Drowned—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West was yesterday afternoon summoned to Elizabeth, to hold an inquest on the body of a man found drowned in the Monongahela river, near that place. It proved to be the remains of George Galloway, who was drowned on the 23d of April, at Lock No. 3. He had been engaged in pumping the water out of a stone barge, when the pump handle broke, and he was thrown into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered. He was but nineteen years of age, and a resident of Connellsville, where he lived with a widowed mother. The ticket of accidental drowning was rendered. The uncle of deceased, Mr. George Trich, took charge of the body and had it taken to Connellsville.

Oil News.

The Tarr Run oil territory is at present attracting a great deal of attention among the operators in that locality. The oil belt is traced in the direction of Petroleum Centre, where it is supposed to intersect with the Cherrytree belt. In the other direction it connects with the Church Run territory, near Titusville. The new territory that will be opened out is nearly ten miles long, and how wide it will prove is not known as yet. The present spring and summer, we predict, will witness active developments. Mr. Edward Fox and R. P. Bradstreet, of Titusville, have secured a twenty-five acre lease of the Curry farm on the Tarr Run territory, and are about to sink a well. This farm joins the property of the Emery Bros., on which is located the thirty-barrel well struck a week or two since.

Important Ejectment Cases.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday an application was made by Messrs. Weir & Gibson, on behalf of the twenty-eight heirs of Robert Hall, deceased, for a summons in ejectment to obtain possession of a certain lot of ground and buildings thereon, now held by John Henkel, at No. 147 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, by the same parties, against W. S. Spratt, W. R. Johnston, Jonas Keifer and E. S. Hartman, for a lot of ground situated at the corner of Lacock and Darrah streets, Allegheny, on which is erected a plow factory, foundry and blacksmith shop; also lot of ground immediately in the rear of said blacksmith shop, on which are erected two frame tenement houses, Nos. 16 and 18 Canal street. It is claimed that the right and title to the property rests in the plaintiffs and not in the defendants in the case. A summons was issued in each of the above cases, in accordance with the petitions.

Tilting With Tilton.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* is engaged in a little discussion with Theodore Tilton, which may be understood by Tilton's remarks as follows: A few weeks ago we mentioned that as the result of a religious excitement in Pittsburgh, one of the hotels had become a temperance house. The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* expresses a doubt of this statement—indeed, threw ridicule upon it. Whereupon a lawyer in that city, from whom we originally derived the fact, writes us saying that he knows all the circumstances of the case, and is personally acquainted with the physician who prescribed for the victim of excitement.

In reply to this the *Advocate* says: "We cheerfully give the *Golden Age* the benefit of the above, but have failed to find any person here who has ever heard of the case, except through its columns." Tilton has been caught napping again—or the the unanimous denial of the story by all the reporters of Pittsburgh—who are not wont to miss such matters—is not reliable.

A Noble Charity.

Few of our citizens are aware that there is in the midst of us an institution where a number of deaf and dumb and orphan children are educated and tenderly cared for. It is supported by the private benevolence of some of our Christian people. Quietly and unostentatiously it is doing a good and noble work—a work which appeals to every lover of his race. At the head of this good work stands Dr. John G. Brown, its founder, and by whom it has been sustained. Owing to the increase of members in the institution, their support has become an exceedingly heavy burden on the few upon whom the responsibility rests, and they are necessitated to appeal for the first time to a generous and Christian public. Dr. Brown has kindly consented to deliver a lecture on their behalf at the Lecture Room of the Library, May 16th inst., taking as his subject "The History and Methods of Deaf Mute Instruction." The lecture is upon a subject of peculiar interest, one that appeals to our sympathies. The lecturer is well known to all as the pastor for over a quarter of a century of one of our city churches. He is an effective writer and a forcible and eloquent speaker, and from his deep interest and long experience in the work he is eminently qualified to discuss it. We hope the citizen of these cities will do themselves honor by greeting the Doctor with an overflowing house.

Rediviva.

The old Wharton Furnace, in Fayette county, which has a traditional fame for the excellence of the iron which, in times past, it has turned out, and has been out-of-blast for some time, we learn has been leased from the owner, the Hon. Andrew Stewart, by Messrs. E. C. Pechin, Maurice Trealy, C. E. Swearingen, Arch. P. Mitchell and John McLeary. These gentlemen are severally qualified by antecedent experience to make the bones of old Wharton shake as they have never shaken before. They begin by changing the name of the furnace from "Wharton" the Stewart Furnace Co.," in honor of "Tariff Andy," the venerable patriarch of the national policy of protection to home industries. The new proprietors have decided to blow their furnace on cake coal and are confident they can produce from ten to twelve tons per diem. The character of the lessees is a guarantee that the utmost possibilities of old Wharton will be developed. Mr. Pechin, who has so successfully managed the Dunbar furnace, will have the general management of the company. Mr. Trealy, the founder of Dunbar, will have supervision of the furnace; Mr. McLeary of the mines; Mr. Swearingen of the store, and our genial and accomplished young friend Mr. Mitchell, of the accounts and outside business. This is a most judicious distribution for the thorough oversight and management of such a business. The gentlemen are profoundly each in the department assigned to him. It is expected to have the furnace in blast by the 1st proximo. Go on, gentlemen, prospering and to prosper.

A Pleasant Affair.

One of the most pleasant affairs which we have been called upon to chronicle for many a day occurred last evening at the house of the Misses Fulton, No. 96 Fourth avenue. Fifteen or twenty of the numerous friends of Mr. Wm. L. Patterson, the popular conductor on the West Newton accommodation, Connellsville Railroad, assembled for the purpose of expressing their regard for him, which they did in a most substantial and pleasing manner.

Captain W. B. Smith was called to the chair, and introduced Mr. David Bates, of Connellsville, who, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented Mr. Patterson with a very handsome gold watch and chain. Mr. George T. Oliver, on behalf of Mr. Patterson, replied in a happy address, thanking the company for this beautiful token of their regard for his friend. After congratulations, refreshments were ordered, and the company enjoyed themselves for an hour or hour cracking jokes over their ice-cream and cake.

The watch is one of the most beautiful specimens of a chronometer that we have ever seen. It is of the "Howard" make and was purchased at Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co.'s, Fifth avenue. The insiece of the case bears the inscription, "To Wm. T. Patterson, from his many friends. May 2, 1872." To the heavy gold chain is suspended a beautiful red and green locket seal. The cost of the whole was about five hundred dollars.

Mr. Patterson has been on the road for twelve years, and in that time his polite address and obliging manners have won for him a host of warm and firm friends.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Coroner's Inquest and Verdict.

Yesterday morning at one o'clock, Mr. J. L. Griffiths, the Allegheny Agent of the Adams Express Company, died suddenly at his boarding house, No. 75 Isabella street. Mr. Griffiths had been in his usual health, which was considered to be very good—not having made any complaint excepting that he stated a few days since to some of his friends that he thought a few days' rest would be beneficial to him

Deceased was a most exemplary young man, and had a host of friends, who will sincerely mourn his sudden departure from amongst them. He was about twenty-eight years of age and unmarried. He came here but a short time since from Salem, Ohio, where he had been express agent, and his parents at present reside in Alliance, Ohio.

An inquest was held on the remains of deceased yesterday by Coroner West. Dr. Hussman gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from rheumatism of the heart, and a verdict accordingly was rendered.

BREVITIES.

TREES are leaving.

A DARK SHADE—Blind mans buff.

A NEW rolling mill is talked of at Kittanning.

NEVER bemoan your lot, if the taxes are paid on it.

PLENTY of work for the scavenger in and about the city.

IF a wife wants a cook, she usually advertises for a *plain* one.

THE Thomas Orchestra performed at Titusville last evening.

SPRING GOODS—baby jumpers—may be had at any of the variety stores.

SOMEBODY says that the minister's brain is often the poor-box of the church.

PHILADELPHIA is agitating the question of a Humboldt Monument for Fairmount Park.

THE directors of the First Ward, Allegheny, Schools have ordered a vacation for Decoration Day, 30th inst.

IT's as true of advertising as of anything else in the world—if it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well.

SQUIRE MERCER has received his commission for a Justice of the Peace for the Second ward, East Birmingham.

HAND BILLS and circulars are good of their kind, but they cannot take the place of newspaper advertisements.

LIEUT. Jos. W. BELL, of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, yesterday committed Sydney P. Oliver to jail for desertion.

SPONGE paper is the last new invention. It is not the same as paper sponge, which is almost as old as the newspaper itself.

THERE will be a meeting of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, on Friday, 3d inst., at half-past seven A. M., at the Boat House.

A YOUNG lady went into a music shop, and asked the clerk if he had "Loving Eyes." He replied, "I'm told so by the girls."

REV. WM. FULTON will deliver a lecture before the Woman's Suffrage Association, this evening in the Rev. Reid's church, Seventh avenue.

THERE are five things which a woman cannot do—lift up a parcel, throw a stone at a hen, carry an umbrella, sharpen a lead-pencil, and vote.

A BLACKSMITH while attempting to shoe a horse in a shop on Liberty street was kicked in the head with such force as to fracture his skull.

MR. FRANK WOODS has purchased the interest of Charles McKnight, Esq., of the *American Manufacturer*, and is now sole proprietor of that journal.

THE Dispensary Department issued 398 prescriptions from the Homeopathic Hospital to the poor of the city and vicinity during the month of April.

THE latest fashion in giving wedding presents is to have the monogram of the giver engraved on it, instead of that of the person to whom it is presented.

HATS with anchors embroidered on the fronts of them are much the style for small boys at present. This probably denotes that they have anikering to be men.

THAT popular Pittsburgh clergyman has not received so many slippers since he casually remarked that if he were a centipede he could not make use of half the slippers sent him.

MR. AND MRS. JEM MACK have received a bounding young pugilist, whom they have christened Benjamin Franklin, in the hope that he will strike lightning when he grows up.

IN the United States Court yesterday, the exceptions filed by Taylor to the report of the Register in refusing to accept proof of debt in the matter of Fred. Soucey, bankrupt, were overruled by Judge McCandless, and the report was confirmed.

A VERY SEVERE rain and wind storm occurred on Wednesday at Burgettstown on the Panhandle railroad, doing considerable damage to several buildings, tearing the roof from a large planing mill, and otherwise injuring the property in that neighborhood.

HERR'S a rule for computing interest, that is used by one of our business men, which is that it always gives the correct result. It is to compute interest at ten per cent.: Multiply the principal by the number of days, and divide the product by thirty.

A LADY converted a gentleman to the female suffrage doctrine the other day. He met her in the street during a storm and lent her his umbrella. She has not returned it, and he believes now that women should have the same privileges as men, and no more.

THE Court of Quarter Sessions met yesterday, Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench, for the purposes of examining and approving the bonds of parties desiring to take out license to sell liquor under the new law. The bonds of fifty-eight applicants were so approved.

THE most curious colors imaginable are now worn for ladies' head-gear—blues that look green, and greens that look blue, browns that look forty other colors by gas light, and flowers that look as if they had been ruthlessly dragged into public life from the honorable retirement of the ash barrel.

THE workmen engaged in grading the track for the Latrobe and Ligonier Railroad dug up last week quite a number of human skeletons. Evidently they are digging through an old Indian graveyard. The skulls are perfect, although they must have lain in the ground nearly one hundred years.

IN South Pittsburgh a thief walked up to a tub sitting by a house, picked it up and went off with as much ease as if it were not the property of another. Persons noticing the affair, in daylight as it was, were not aware of it being wrongfully appropriated until too late. The thief has not been arrested.

THE *New Era* is the name of a bright and lively little weekly which made its appearance yesterday at Freeport. Its proprietor, Mr. Simon Shoop, announces his intention to produce a lively paper, and the first issue is ample evidence of that intention. It is a pretty specimen of a rural newspaper and deserves success.

THE light which at an early hour yesterday morning gave to those who witnessed it the impression that the borough of Mt. Washington was being destroyed by fire, was caused by the burning of a saw and grist mill at Sodom, in Upper St. Clair township, about nine miles from the city, owned by Mr. Murray. We did not learn the loss.

ABOUT 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named Griffith fell down some stone steps, near Federal street, Allegheny, onto the railroad track, infuring his head and back to a considerable extent. He was taken into the depot, and a physician was called, but he resisted every attempt to have his wounds dressed, and became so violent that he was taken to the lock-up.

THE following is the report of the mail matter delivered and collected by the Pittsburgh letter carriers during the month of April: Delivered—Mail letters, 141,710; drop letters, 23,626; newspapers, 16,535. Collected from the lamp post boxes—mail letters, 105,957; drop letters, 19,271; newspapers, 3,704. The last collection is made at seven o'clock, P. M.

THE PART of the American Iron Works, Ormsby borough, recently destroyed by fire, has already been rebuilt. The Wheel Iron, No. 2, is now in course of building. The Works during this time have gone on without interruption. The spike factory, an immense building, will also be rebuilt much larger than formerly. The work will be started soon.

AN affray occurred last evening in the saloon of James O'Rourke, on Wood street, between James Haney, white, and Joe Kinney, colored. The latter used a knife, and Haney received an ugly cut on one of his hands. The two, with the proprietor of the saloon, were arrested; the colored man was locked up, and the others left "equivalent" for their appearance.

A MAN whose name we did not learn was the unhappy recipient of an accident yesterday. He was an employee at Zug's mill and was infured while at his duty in the mill, though not seriously. On leaving the mill to go home he was run over by a runaway team, receiving injuries that may prove fatal. His first name only may be stamped him so as not to be able to avoid the second.

AN ex-police officer was arrested last evening by Lieutenant Charles Palmer, in a house on Scott alley, near Duquesne Way. The prisoner, who is a fine looking man, and is said, struck him once or twice before being locked up. This will afford another opportunity to test the question as to whether the Courts will protect our faithful officers from the brutal assaults of the roughs who infest the city.

"WHY SHOULD WOMEN VOTE?" is the subject of an address to be delivered before the Woman Suffrage Association this (Friday) evening, by Rev. Fulton, of Allegheny. The lecture will be given in the U. P. Church, on the corner of Seventh street, Pittsburgh. Rev. Reed is an unequivocal advocate of woman suffrage and will doubtless say some very excellent things on the subject. The lecture is free.

POST No. 88, of Allegheny, has decided to have a celebration on Decoration Day and the members have invited the military and also the school children of that side to assist them in arranging for a proper observance of that day. Hon. H. B. Swope will be invited to deliver the principal address in Mulvihill Cemetery. Prof. Cargo will have a choir to furnish vocal music for the occasion, and doubtless the demonstration will be one fully worthy of the great day.

THE DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT of the Homeopathic Hospital, on Second avenue, was largely attended last month. The number of prescriptions issued to persons unable to pay for medicines or treatment—three hundred and ninety-eight. Many cases required and received surgical treatment. The Dispensary is open for the treatment of the poor, free of charge, from 11 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and from 2 to 3 in the afternoon, every day except Sunday.

WE WERE yesterday shown a small water snake, which was taken from a hydrant in the upper part of the city. The reptile was only about one inch in length, and about the thickness of a darning needle. We were favored with a view of it under a microscope, while it was still alive. It moved so rapidly that a good view could not be obtained, but it was visible how a most hideous aspect. It is very easy to understand how snakes may be drawn from wells and hydrants while yet in that diminutive condition, and swallowed alive by unsuspecting parties, in whose stomachs they live and grow to their natural size. There are many instances of this kind on record, and the great wonder has been how they were swallowed.

THE Allegheny Park Commission have been petitioned by the Directors of the First Ward School to open a road around the base of Monument Hill, in order that the school children from the upper portions of the ward may reach the school house without crossing the railroad tracks on Marion avenue. The idea is an excellent one, the plan is feasible, and the wishes of the School Board can be complied with at little cost, and without the least interference with the plans of the Commission for the improvement of that portion of the park grounds. We hope, therefore, that the idea suggested will be adopted, and thus remove a serious obstacle in the way of the school.

MESSRS. JNO. A. ELLSLER and HENRY E. Abbey have effected an engagement with the celebrated actress, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, to appear as "Lady Audley," in the following cities: Erie, Pa., Monday, May 20th; Titusville, Pa., Tuesday, May 21st; Oil City, Pa., Wednesday, May 22d; Meadville, Pa., Thursday, May 23d; Youngstown, O., Friday, May 24th; Sharon, Pa., Saturday, May 25th; Akron, O., Monday, May 27th; Dayton, O., Tuesday, May 28th; Springfield, O., Wednesday, May 29th; Columbus, O., Thursday, May 30th; Newark, O., Friday, May 31st; Zanesville, O., Saturday, June 1st.; supported by the talented young actor, Mr. J. C. McCollom; also, Mr. A. D. Bradley, and a fine dramatic company.

THE WEATHER.

A Brief Chapter on a New Theme.

With the exception of the Cincinnati convention the weather is, at present, the most prolific theme for conversation and newspaper editorials. The long-delayed warm weather; the fatal influence which a long winter has exerted over the crops; the freaks of the frail month of April; and, at last, the advent of the long-heralded spring itself—all afford abundant topics for conversation or fresh and spicy items for the local column.

Among 279 of country exchanges which we have examined, we find the editors of 273 of them willing to take upon themselves the fearful responsibility of asserting, in extended editorials, that spring is fairly upon us! Although we have not quite felt perfectly satisfied to make a positive assertion in regard to this matter, yet, in the face of this army of evidence, coming up, as it does from all parts of the country, we shall by no means qualify such assertion. We therefore feel in safe in asserting—and shall do so with no fear of contradiction—that spring is fairly upon us, and that from this forward we may look for warm and pleasant weather.

After all, what a blessed thing is the weather, and what a gap it fills in the topics of every-day discussion! After the excitement of an election or the small-pox has passed away and left us almost without a theme, there is the weather, ever a pleasant and profitable subject for contemplation.

Then what a variety of weather we have—and variety in weather, as in other things, adds to the spice of life. We have wet weather, dry weather, cloudy weather, and, sometimes, though this is very seldom, we have a "spell" of weather, each special variety affording a fruitful subject for jokes and puns, and ample room for the development of the most gifted conversational powers.

As an introduction to conversation or a subject for discussion when conversation lags, no theme could ever take the place of the weather. This subject presents a broad field for argument and speculation, opinions and prophecies. Then, when an unusual feature occurs, the file of almanacs for a score of years is consulted, or the "oldest inhabitant" is interviewed to discover just when another such a spell of weather visited the inhabitants of this mundane sphere.

A new feature in the weather discussion is the introduction of the "probabilities" in the Signal Service Department at Washington. A man who doubtless imagines himself possessed of the prophetic vision of the ancients, attempts day after day to predict the kind of weather that we shall have on the morrow. Not satisfied with a knowledge of the present, he dives into the mysterious hidden future and tears aside the vail of obscurity which hides from the world the quality of the weather which it is to have to-morrow. We have only to consult probabilities to determine whether there will be rain enough to float the coal barges, or snow enough for a sleigh ride. A knowledge of weather for the morrow is of great use to the ladies, as they know by that what to wear next Sunday; the farmer knows when the weather will be suitable for planting; the sailor can close reef for a storm, and, everything considered, this self-constituted prophet is a profitable feature in this weather discussion. It is true that fair weather does'nt always come as his prediction, nor are his prognostifications remarkable for their accuracy; but with these exceptions he is generally correct.

A PROTEST FROM ELIZABETH.

The Emancipation and Enfranchisement Anniversary—What Day Shall be Celebrated?

Pursuant to a call the colored Republicans of Elizabeth and vicinity met in the A. M. E. Church, and organized a meeting by calling James Phillips to the chair and Alexander Sanders acting as Secretary. The following resolutions were offered by W. H. Strather, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At a meeting held in Pittsburgh April 29, in a resolution recommending the 4th day of July as the day for our celebrations for the purpose of celebrating the emancipation and enfranchisement of the colored people: therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the representatives of one hundred colored voters of Allegheny county, in meeting assembled, do enter our most earnest protest against the 4th day of July, as the 4th day of July has been more a day of slavery than freedom, for near one hundred years, to the colored people of the United States;

Resolved, That there be some other day appointed that is more appropriate.

Resolved, That we honor the 4th day of July as the anniversary of the birth of the Government of the United States, but not the Freedom of the colored people of the United States.

Resolved, That the colored citizens of Elizabeth and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled do hereby tender our most sincere thanks to the Hon. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts for his most noble advocacy of their claims to the exercise of their civil rights under the Government.

Resolved, That we, the colored citizens, gratefully endorse the administration of President Grant, and will give him our undivided support if re-nominated at the Republican Convention to be held in Philadelphia.

SPRUNG A LEAK.

The Upper Basin Bursts, and Fills the Old Coal Pits Underneath with Water—A Short Water Supply Imminent.

It is a well known fact that that portion of the city known as "The Hill," or at least a portion of it, is largely undermined with old coal pits, from which the bituminous substance has long since been removed, leaving great, yawning caverns under some of the upper wards. Last evening about six o'clock, quite an excitement was occasioned by the bursting of one of the sides of the upper basin, about two feet from the bottom, and the flowing of the water through the crevasse thus formed, down into the bowels of the earth. Almost simultaneously, the denizens of Centre avenue, in the vicinity of Dinwiddie street, were astounded by the sudden outgushing of floods of water from the mouths of several of the old coal pits in that locality. The deep hollow near Dinwiddie street was filled with water to the depth of probably fifteen feet, and some of the streets in the vicinity were in danger of being flooded.

Superintendent James M. Atkinson, with the entire force of the Water Department, immediately after the occurrence, set to work at quarrying stone to repair the break, but with their utmost endeavors he can not possibly have the repairs completed before this evening. As there were but two feet of water left in the basin, the water supply of that portion of the city dependent upon the upper basin will run short unless great economy be exercised. The residents of the upper hill district will therefore see the importance of guarding against any waste from their hydrants until the basin shall have been made whole again.

THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Guardians of the Poor held a regular meeting at their office on Fourth avenue.

The following members were present: Messrs. Fitzsimmons, Hartley, Rowley, Shaw, Sweitzer, Smythe, Torrence and President Kincaide.

The tax levy for the maintenance of the poor this year was fixed at 2½ mills on the assessed valuation.

Mr. W. D. Patterson, Superintendent at the Poor Farm, submitted his report for April, showing that on April 30th there were 115 males and 75 females, a total of 190 persons in the institution. The net decrease for the month was 14.

Dr. Isaiah Ward, physician at the Farm, reported that during April ten cases were admitted to the hospital and six discharged, leaving fifteen cases under treatment. There were two deaths during the month; Thomas O. Johns, aged forty-seven, born in Wales, died of consumption the day after being admitted to the hospital; Robert Montgomery aged twenty-five, born in Ireland, died of epilepsy. The deceased was admitted to the Alms House in 1863, and had been an inmate for nearly nine years.

Dr. McCandless reported twenty-eight patients visited and sixteen patients attended to at office and thirty-one visits paid.

The several reports were approved.

Sundry bills were ordered to be paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

PHILIP HOERR, P.-M.

Public Entertainments.

THE ART GALLERY.—The Spring exhibition of the Art Association will last but a short time longer. The sale of pictures began last evening, under the hammer of the well known auctioneer, Mr. A. McIlwaine, who, in his accustomed graceful and eloquent manner, expatiated to the large audience assembled, in favorable terms upon the merits and demerits of the valuable and attractive specimens of art offered. Thus many a deserved tribute was paid to the artist, and many a merited encomium awarded to the product of his genius and the work of his hand. Several thousand dollars' worth of pictures were disposed of, but such good prices did these bring, and so large is the collection at the Gallery, that those sold would scarcely be missed if they were taken away. The sale will be resumed this Saturday evening.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—A exhibition which presents so much glitter and gauze, such superb scenery, and such an array of dainty dancers; such a collection of fairy forms and pretty posturing, as does "The Necromancer of Egypt," will rarely fail of drawing a good audience, even in moral and matter-of-fact Pittsburgh.

New Goods! New Goods!

Gents' English Cotton Half Hose, superfine and super stout, Gents' extra fine Summer Merino Half Hose, Balbriggan and Lisle Thread Half Hose, Suspenders, Linen and Paper Collars, and Cuffs, Ties, Bows, &c. A large assortment of New Goods just received, at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEDELMAN & BLACK.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

H. Goff made an information against Joseph Dilson, before Alderman Donaldson, charging him with false pretenses. The defendant, it is alleged, came to Goff's store and represented that he owned an interest in a forge at Temperanceville, to the amount of $1,800. Supposing this to be the case, Goff sold him groceries on credit to the amount of $125. He now finds the representations of Dilson to be false, defendant refusing to pay for the goods. Arrested and committed in default of bail.

Thomas Nicholson charged John Bradford, before Alderman Anderson, with malicious mischief and disorderly conduct. Defendant gave bail for Court.

Sheriff H. B. Huff, of Altoona, arrived here yesterday afternoon, on the Pacific Express, with five prisoners for the Western Penitentiary.

Frederick Guyer was arrested yesterday morning, for violating the city ordinance in hitching his horse to one of the trees in the rear of the City Hall. Allegheny's horses had entirely stripped the bark from the trees before they were observed. Guyer gave bail for a hearing this morning.

Before Deputy Mayor Nichols, of Lawrenceville, Ella Archibald made information against Elizabeth Cunningham, Eliza Hanner, Maggie Archible and Tildie Murcle, charging them with disorderly conduct. The parties are neighbors, residing on Thirty-third street. The deponent swore that the defendants used improper language towards her, calling her names, &c. Warrants issued.

Alderman Michell has opened a new office in Lawrenceville, where he will dispense justice to all who seek to have wrongs redressed.

Mathias Keef came before Alderman Herron, charging Joseph Gormley with keeping a ferocious dog. Keef produced evidence of his assertion in the shape of an arm and a leg bearing the imprint of the teeth of some fierce brute. Warrant issued.

John McDonough affirms that Patrick Moran assaulted him in a very ungentlemanly manner striking him with his fist with such force as to cause the ground to fly up and hit him. He accordingly made information to that effect before Alderman O'Donnel. Defendant was arrested, and in default of bail was committed to jail.

Thomas Freeman, charges Bridget Donaldson, charges Bridget Brodwick with assault and battery. Bridget is evidently one of the strong-minded—or at least, strong armed. Held for a hearing.

A German, who refused to give his name, was arrested yesterday for assaulting a woman on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. He cut her about the head in three places, inflicting rather serious though not dangerous wounds. Held for a hearing.

Four boys were yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing a freezer of ice cream and some cakes from Mr. Fate, of the Second ward, Allegheny. Held for a hearing.

Rachel Miller, who was employed yesterday to clean some of the offices in City Hall, Allegheny, procured some liquor and became so drunk and disorderly that she was locked up in the lockup.

Will and Fred. Diehl, after being a few hours out of jail, yesterday morning brought up before Mayor Calhow charged with drunk and disorderly conduct. Fred made no defense to the charge and was sent down for ten days. Will also demanded his right as an American citizen to have a trial. He was accordingly given a hearing, and, as a matter of form, the Mayor imposed a fine of $2 50, supposing, of course, that he would be committed in default of payment. He was considerably astonished, therefore, when Billy pulled out a V and demanded his change. Although William's name appeared on the docket as the eleventh prisoner, on the Pacific Express, with five prisoners for the Western Penitentiary.

CONFUSION IN COURT.

Two Aldermen Disagree upon a Point of Law, and Determine to Settle the Matter by Muscle.

A slight misunderstanding occurred between two Allegheny aldermen which came near proving the grounds for an information of assault and battery. It seems that No. 1 was trying a case of surety of the peace when, No. 2 came in, and, without any ceremony or introductory remarks, proceeded to espouse the cause of the defense. In his opening argument the council for defense used language which the Squire who was hearing the case thought rather undignified and improper to be heard in a court of justice, and intimated the same to his learned friend, and suggested, at the same time, that if that style of pleading was not immediately discontinued he would be obliged to seek a place outside of the office to finish his argument. To this gentle hint No. 1 paid not the slightest attention, but continued in the same strain to follow the thread of his argument through all the intricate points of law bearing upon the case.

Presently the quarrel became louder and more vociferous, and Alderman No. 1 came down from his seat and attempted to put the redoubtable council from the office.

At this point the crowd gathered around and a constable stepped in between the belligerents, thus preventing the necessity for an early coroner's inquest.

The affair has afforded food for no small amount of gossip, and is in fact the common topic in the neighborhood of the scene of the battle. Whether No. 2 will make information against No. 1 for assault and battery, or whether No. 1 will sue No. 2 for a surety of the peace, remains to be seen; but certain it is that the affair will develop an interesting case for some magistrate, and we promise our readers the full and earliest particulars from the dispatches of our own correspondent, who will be in attendance during the entire trial.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

River Report.

PITTSBURGH, May 3, 3 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

STATIONS.	RISE. Feet.	In's.	FALL. Feet.	In's.
Calro	0	0	2	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	3
Davenport	0	0	0	1
Louisville	0	0	0	2
Memphis	0	0	1	7
Nashville	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	10
Shreveport	0	0	0	7
St. Louis	1	4	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	1
Vicksburg	0	0	1	1

CINCINNATI, May 2.—River stationary, 14 feet. Arrived—Kate Putnam, Marietta; Andes, Wheeling; J. W. Garrett, Pomeroy; Argosy, Pittsburgh. Departed—Kate Putnam, Marietta; Andes, Parkersburg; Memphis; J. W. Garrett, St. Louis—with about 5,000 barrels of salt.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—River slowly falling; 6 feet 8 inches in channel; 4 feet 8 inches in chutes. Weather alternately clear and cloudy; quite cool; nevertheless raining from 12 to 5 P. M; windy. Business dull. Arrived—Bermuda, from Evansville; Alice Dean and C. B. Church, from New Orleans; Charmer, from Cincinnati; Camella, from Tennessee River.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 2.—Cattle: receipts 1,122, making the supply for the week thus far 7,312 of 430 cars against 573 last week; there was not much doing in cattle, and feeling was improved; prices were the same as on Wednesday; sales: 387 Illinois steers, 1,132 to 1,416 lbs, $5.85@6.75; 18 Ohio steers, 1,124 lbs, $6.25. Sheep: receipts 4,200, making the supply thus far 8,800 against 6,600 last week; market more active and prices unchanged; sales: 614 clipped Ohio sheep, 86 to 88 lbs, $6@6.37½; 88 wooled Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, $8.50. Hogs: receipts 3,300, making the supply 7,100 against 13,400 last week; market still overstocked and dull; sales: 576 Ohio, averaging 123 to 249 lbs, $4.45@4.50; 186, 81 to 100 lbs, $4.50.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Cattle active and advanced ½c; very best on sale to-day 6¾@7c; that generally rated first quality 6½@6¾c; medium or good fair grades 5½@6c; ordinary 4½c; receipts 808 sales 803. Hogs in fair demand; demand a shade higher at 5½@6¼c; receipts 444. Sheep light; supply in good demand at 6c to 8¼c; one lot of extra fat sold at 9½c; receipts 1,443.

The mind travels and works as usual Saturday night, but it travels over a different road, that is all. It is lined with flowers, not nettles. To-day he is a fresh man and not a slave, and it is that freedom which he brings repose. To-day man knows what home and happiness mean, and to talk about which the week gives to time for. If he has a wife and children he can renew the flame of love which the week has dimmed. If he is a Christian he can clothe his soul in the bright of earth and his heart, and commune with the angels. If he is not thus favored he can, in the delights of literature, and in various recreations of the mind, so strengthen himself for the labors of the coming week, that on Monday morning he can go forth like a giant refreshed. Let but the sun of Saturday set upon a clear conscience and a mind at rest, and the Sabbath will be a day of peace.

SARATOGA

"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.
(Medicinally the best.)
FIFTH AVENUE DEPOT.
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel.

DIED:

MINNEMEYER—On Thursday evening, May 1, 1872, MRS. CAROLINE, wife of Louis Minnemeyer, in the 53d year of her age.

Funeral from residence, No. 144 Fifth avenue extension, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MONTGOMERY—On Thursday, May 2d, instant, at 4 o'clock, A. M., PAUL HOWARD MONTGOMERY, son of Samuel L. and Mina Montgomery, aged 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Granville street, Eleventh ward, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BELL—On Wednesday morning, May 1st, 1872, CHARLES BELL, in the seventy-third year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 84 White Oak alley, Allegheny, FRIDAY MORNING, May 3d.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 141 FEDERAL AVENUE, Allegheny, has all kinds, Rhoods, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & MCCLOSKEY, UNDERTAKERS, AND LIVERY STABLES, on SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City. Coffins and Coffin Rooms are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:6m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the interest of Robert Fairbairn, late of the firm of FAIRMAN, FAIRBAIRN & CO., will continue to carry on the Livery Coach Establishment at No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

JOHN FAIRMAN,
JOHN TAGGART, JR.,
JOSEPH TAGGART.

In retiring from the firm of Fairman & Bro., I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the firm of Messrs. Fairman, Taggart & Co.

WM. T. P. FAIRMAN.

All claims against, and those in favor of the late firm of Fairman & Bro., will be settled by JOHN A. FAIRMAN, who still continues in the business at the old stand. ap8:6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $8,312,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
92 SMITHFIELD STREET

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SMALL FRUITS,
GREENHOUSE PLANTS, EVER